

SAC, NEW YORK (105-16178)

2/12/57

FRANK A. OILMAN, SA

Dr. ALBERT BRUCE BELTON, was.,
IS - HU

By letter on 2/11/57, [REDACTED] furnished the writer with some material which will be set forth below.

This material is being made a matter of record in the file entitled "COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL, IS - C" NY file 100-107111. b-7-D

By a note enclosed in the letter [REDACTED] advised he is now employed as [REDACTED]

The investigation conducted in NY file 105-16178 failed to reflect that [REDACTED] had any potential as a security informant or double agent. No information is available to indicate that this status has changed at the present time and he still is not being considered for either a security informant or a double agent. b-7-D

The following is a list of material furnished by [REDACTED]

1. Appeal to PRESIDENT DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER for the release of MORTON SOBELL, with a page and one half of names who have signed this appeal.

2. One four page newspaper dated November 1956, entitled "MORTON SOBELL", "PRISONER ON OUR CONSCIENCE".

3. A typewritten note dated 2/8/57, signed by [REDACTED] advising [REDACTED]

100-107111 (Committee to Secure Justice for Morton SOBELL, IS - C.)
1-105-16178

100-107111-235

10766, 10767, 10768, 10769

[Handwritten signature]

2/13/57

AIR MAIL

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TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-41648)
RE: LOS ANGELES SOBELL COMMITTEE
IS - C
CINAL

Re Los Angeles Airtels December 28, 1956, and January 3, 1957, concerning activities planned on February 22, 1957, by the Los Angeles Sobell Committee (LASC) featuring Senator WILLIAM LANGER.

[REDACTED]

6-7-0

MALONE

- 3 - Bureau (AIR MAIL - REGISTERED)
- 1 - San Francisco (Info.) (REGISTERED)
- 1 - New York (Info.) (AIR MAIL - REGISTERED)
- 1 - Los Angeles (100-43372) (CINAL)
- 1 - Los Angeles (100-41648)

WMP:DMK
(7)

SOURCE: [REDACTED] to SA THEODORE J. A'HEARN, 2/13/57.

100-107111-2316

Shudson

FILE DESCRIPTION

NEW YORK FILE

ROSENBERG /

SUBJECT *SOBELL COMMITTEE*

FILE NO. *100-107111*

VOLUME NO. *62*

SERIALS *2318*

THRU

2340

File No: NY 100-107111Re: ROSENBERG / SORELL COMM-TEE FILESDate: 1/77
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2318	2/15/57	MEMO: SA to SAC, LA., THIRD PARTY	1	0	
2319	2/15/57	AIRTEL SAC ST. LOUIS TO HQ	1	0	
2320	2/15/57	MEMO: LOUISVILLE TO HQ	4	0	
2321	2/15/57	MEMO: SA to SAC NY THIRD PARTY	3	0	
2322	2/19/57	MEMO: SAC NY TO HQ THIRD PARTY	1	1	
2323	2/19/57	AIRTEL ST. LOUIS TO HQ	1	0	
2324	2/20/57	AIRTEL SAN DIEGO TO HQ	1	0	
2325	2/20/57	REPORT FROM PORTLAND	14	14	
2326	2/20/57	AIRTEL LA TO HQ	2	0	
2327	2/21/57	AIRTEL CINCINNATI TO HQ	3	3	
2328	2/21/57	AIRTEL WFO TO HQ	2	-	SEE NY 100-109849
2329	2/25/57	MEMO: CLEVELAND TO HQ	1	1	

File No: 100-107111Re: ROSENBERG / SOBELL COMMITTEE FILESDate: 1/77
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2330	2/27/57	SA TO SAC CHICAGO MEMO	2	2	
2331	2/26/57	MEMO: SA TO SAC NY	3	—	SEE NY FILE 100-109849
2332	2/27/57	AIRTEL SAC LA TO HQ	2	2	
2333	2/27/57	MEMO: SA TO SAC SALT LAKE CITY	2	0	
2334	2/28/57	MEMO: SA to SAC SALT LAKE CITY	4	4	
2335	3/1/57	SA TO SAC NY	1	—	NY FILE # 100-37158
2336	3/1/57	WFO TO ST LOUIS	1	1	
2337	3/4/57	LOUISVILLE TO HQ	1	1	
2338	3/4/57	REPORT FROM WASH. D.C.	56	56	
2339	3/6/57	MEMO: SA to SAC NY	2	0	
		ENCLOSURE to 2339	3	0	
2340	3/6/57	REPORT FROM NEW YORK	39	39	

100-107111

Volume Number

62

Serials

2318 — 2340

FEDERAL BUREAU

of

INVESTIGATION

Bureau File Number

100-387835

See also Nos.

Mr. Tolson

Mr. Clegg

Mr. Glavin

Mr. Ladd

Mr. Nichols

Mr. Rosen

Mr. Tracy

Mr. Carson

Mr. Egan

Mr. Gurnea

Mr. Hendon

Mr. Pennington

Confidential

Not for

Check

for

Dist.

10/11/35

10/11/35

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 2318 DATE 2-16-57

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains
information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number ~~44-2~~.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 2319 DATE 2-15-57

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 2320 DATE 2-15-57

CONSISTING OF 4 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 2321 **DATE** 2-15-57

CONSISTING OF 3 **PAGES**

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains
information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number [REDACTED].

DIRECTOR, FBI

2/19/57

SAC, NEW YORK (62-6755)

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
Furnished this office on 2/14/57 copies of routine press releases from the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell (CSJMS). [REDACTED] made available the files [REDACTED] which contained an accumulation of "press releases" from the above committee as well as copies of pamphlets and booklets [REDACTED] by the above committee. 870

Information as contained in these press releases, booklets and pamphlets has been furnished the Bureau previously or is being furnished in current reports and consists mainly of restatements of quotations from prominent individuals concerning the committee's claims, reprints of book reviews appearing in papers or books sponsored by the committee, quotations from briefs being submitted to the courts by attorneys hired by the committee in support of their petition for a new trial, press releases announcing plans for proposed court action and/or releases of plans for meetings or dinners organized to raise funds.

Photostats of press releases issued since June, 1956 will be forwarded under the caption CSJMS, IS-C, ISA of 1950.

4 - Bureau (EX)

1 - 100-37135 (CSJMS)

4 - New York

1 - 100-107111 (CSJMS)

1 - 62-6755

PHS:RML
(8)

100 - 107111-2322

72
C. Anderson
✓

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 2323 DATE 2-19-57

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 2324 DATE 2-20-57

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

REPORTING OFFICE PORTLAND	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 2/20/57	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 2/13-15, 18/57
TITLE OF CASE NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL IN THE ROSENBERG CASE		REPORT MADE BY WILLIAM S. BROWN	TYPED BY cfh
		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C	

SYNOPSIS:

Activity in connection with Rosenberg case apparently began in Portland in Spring of 1952. Activities over the years thereafter directed almost exclusively by a Mrs. ROSE LEOPOLD of Portland, a close associate of CP members. In November, 1953, Mrs. LEOPOLD admitted that the committee in Portland was a committee of one. Mrs. LEOPOLD's name listed from time to time as chairman of the committee. In 1955 Mrs. LEOPOLD said there was a committee of sorts operating in Portland, but was not meeting and not doing much work. Mrs. LEOPOLD still listed as chairman in January, 1957. Party to raise funds for SOBELL held 2/2/57.

-RUC-

CONFIDENTIAL

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
COPIES MADE:		
6 Bureau (100-387835)(RM)		
2 New York (100-107111)(RM)		
1 ONI, Seattle (RM)		
1 G2, Portland (RM)		
1 OSI, Portland (RM)		
1 Portland (100-9004)		

100-107111-2325

FD 100-9004

DETAILS:

All confidential informants in this report have provided reliable information in the past.

First indication of activity in the Rosenberg case in the Portland area occurred in the Spring of 1952

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

The Communist Party has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

On April 23, 1952, [REDACTED] advised that on April 12, 1952, a meeting had been held at the home of Mrs. LEOPOLD, 14506 S. W. Kelly Street, at which the principal speaker was DAVID ALMAN, National Secretary of the Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case. According to the informant, ALMAN arrived in Portland from San Francisco on a tour of the United States to organize public mass meetings, and the distribution of literature concerning the ROSENBERGS. At the above meeting 22 persons were present. ALMAN discussed the possibility of organizing a local committee in the Portland area and he urged that a mass meeting be built around the approaching appearance in Portland of WILLIAM REUBEN. [REDACTED] identified REUBEN as at that time a sponsor of the Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case. Subsequently he wrote the book, "Atom Spy Hoax."

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Similar information on the above April 12, 1952, meeting was provided on April 16, 1952, by [REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

On May 2, 1952, [REDACTED] said that there had been received by mail a letter dated April 26, 1952, on the letterhead of the Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case announcing the WILLIAM REUBEN meeting on May 1, and signed by ROSE LEOPOLD as Provisional Chairman. This letter bore the address of 4506 S. W. Kelly, Portland. b7D

The above WILLIAM REUBEN meeting was held on May 1, 1952, at the Portland Women's Club with approximately 30 persons present, according to information supplied on May 8, 1952, [REDACTED] Mrs. LEOPOLD was present as the Provisional Chairman for Portland. In his talk, REUBEN expressed his extreme disappointment at the presence of so few persons. He described the arrest and trial of the ROSENBERGS as the grossest kind of frame-up. In no other country in the world, he said, could such inhuman injustice occur. b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

On December 3, 1952, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that certain material had been turned over to him after its receipt through the mail, and that this material included a solicitation card and return envelope issued by ROSE LEOPOLD, Chairman, Oregon Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, 638 Morgan Building, Portland. b7D

[REDACTED]

On February 18, 1953, [REDACTED] said that an announcement had been received of a meeting on behalf of Justice for the Rosenbergs, a meeting to be held on February 22, 1953, at 2566 N. W. Lovejoy, Portland. One feature of the meeting was to be a call for \$1.00 donations for the benefit of the ROSENBERG children. b7D

On February 20, 1953, [REDACTED] had received in the mail a pamphlet urging the reader to write or wire the President for clemency in the Rosenberg case. The pamphlet was issued by the Oregon Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case. b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] This letter bore the address of 1319 S. E. 32nd Place, Portland, [REDACTED] This letter praised the courage of the ROSENBERGS and stated that this courage provided inspiration to continue the fight to clear their good name. The letter also pledged this b7D

committee to do so and also to continue to seek justice for MORTON SOBELL. Contributions were solicited for that purpose as were orders for a book of letters written by the ROSENBERGS, the proceeds to go to the ROSENBERG children.

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

BLOCH spoke in Portland on December 15, 1953, at Grace Manor, 2566 N. W. Lovejoy, Portland, with about 42 persons attending, according to information supplied on December 22, 1953, [REDACTED] This meeting supposedly was sponsored by the "National Guardian." Mrs. LEOPOLD was present as chairman of the committee arranging the meeting.

[REDACTED]

b7D

Similar information concerning this meeting was provided on December 28, 1953, by Confidential Informant [REDACTED] The December 15, 1953, issue of both the "Oregon Journal" and the "Oregonian", Portland daily newspapers, also carried accounts of BLOCH's appearance in Portland. The "Journal" stated that BLOCH also had discussed "threats to civil liberties" before an informal group of 80 students at Reed College. He had indicated that he would meet with two other groups, which he described as private.

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

On December 8, 1954, according to information provided on December 15, 1954, by [REDACTED] a leaflet was received through the mail containing a photograph of MORTON SOBELL and entitled "The Facts in the Case of Morton Sobell." The leaflet urged that letters be written to the Director of Prisons, Justice Department, Washington, D. C., urging SOBELL's removal from Alcatraz to another Federal Prison. Attached to the leaflet was a small mimeographed letter addressed "Dear Friend" urging the recipient to read the leaflet and act upon it. This letter was signed "Oregon Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL, ROSE LEOPOLD, b7D Chairman, 1319 S. E. 32nd Place, Portland."

[REDACTED] b7D

REUBEN spoke at a meeting sponsored by the National Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL on April 6, 1955, at Webb's Hollywood Club in Portland. According to information provided on April 8, 1955, [REDACTED] Mrs. LEOPOLD was responsible for arranging this affair. During his talk, REUBEN devoted his remarks mainly to the ROSENBERG and SOBELL case and stated that Communism and espionage had absolutely no connection. He repeatedly stated that those convicted in this case were innocent of the crime. b7D

[REDACTED] advised on May 4, 1955, that a meeting of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell was held on May 3, 1955, at the home of Mrs. LEOPOLD, 1319 S. E. 32nd Place. 21 persons were present. A special guest was Mrs. ROSE SOBELL, mother of MORTON SOBELL. She spoke on behalf of her son and said the committee must do everything possible to help him. b7D

Information on the above meeting also was provided on May 4, 1955, [redacted] who said that ROSE SOBELL had just come from a visit with her son at Alcatraz. Mrs. LEOPOLD also spoke at the meeting stating she believed everything should be done to get MORTON SOBELL back to New York with his family and his attorneys. [redacted]

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On August 8, 1955, a meeting of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell was held at the home of DONALD and ELBERTA WOLLAM, 154 S. [redacted] Salmon. Approximately 22 persons were present. [redacted]

[redacted] Mrs. LEOPOLD served as chairman. The speaker was YURI SUHL, who was described as a New York writer. SUHL told the history of the SOBELL case and strongly denounced the Justice Department and paid informers. He suggested the group draw up a petition to oust the Attorney General. Such a petition was prepared by JOHN MACKENZIE and most present signed it. Two other petitions were already on hand. One was to free SOBELL and the other protested the atom bomb. JOHN MACKENZIE was known [redacted] at that time to be a CP member.

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Confidential Informant [redacted] on July 25, 1945, furnished information that YURI SUHL, 140 Claremont Avenue, New York, whose occupation was a writer, [redacted] member of the Henry Forbes Club of the Communist Political Association [redacted]

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The Communist Political Association has been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The August 12, 1955, issue of the "Daily People's World", West Coast Communist newspaper, described SUHL as an author and poet and a leading fighter in the ROSENBERG and MORTON SOBELL cases.

Similar information concerning the SUHL meeting on August 8, 1955, was provided [redacted] in August 12, 1955.

b7D

PD 100-9004

[redacted] advised on [redacted] that there was being issued [redacted] a mimeographed leaflet announcing a coming meeting of the Oregon Federation for Social Action in November, 1955. The program for November 20, 1955, was captioned "Judgment of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg." The leaflet noted, "This authoritative volume on the ROSENBERGS by JOHN WEXLEY will be reviewed by Mrs. ROSE LEOPOLD, Chairman, Local Chapter, 'Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell.'" b7D

[redacted]

b7D

[redacted]

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[redacted]

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[redacted]

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[redacted] said on January 29, 1957, that there had been received through the mail a copy of a publication headed,

b7D

PP 100-9004

"Morton Sobell, Prisoner on Our Conscience, a newspaper to Secure Justice in the Case of Morton Sobell." This publication was dated November 19, 1956, and published by the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell." The newspaper was devoted to a plea for a new trial for SOBELL. Attached was a typewritten note stating that any letters or contributions would be gratefully received by ROSE LEOPOLD, Chairman, 1319 S. E. 32nd Place.

An "extravaganza" on behalf of MORTON SOBELL and sponsored by the Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL was held on February 2, 1957, at the home of JAMES CANON, 17420 S. E. River Road, near Milwaukie, Oregon, according to information provided on February 4, 1957, [redacted] CANON is known [redacted] to have been a member of the CP [redacted] 1945. A leaflet announcing the above affair showed that a charge of \$2.00 per person was to be made "to help MORTON SOBELL get out of jail." Reservations were to be made through telephone number BE 2-1605, the number of ROSE LEOPOLD. According to [redacted] approximately 45 were present and \$2.00 was collected from each person as a contribution. 870 This was entirely a social affair.

[redacted] 870
[redacted] advised on [redacted] that at a meeting [redacted] an announcement was made that the above party would be held on February 2, 1957, under the sponsorship of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, and all were urged to attend to help SOBELL get out of jail. 870

APPENDIX

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE (NCSJRC)

The NCSJRC maintains national headquarters in Room D, 940 Broadway, New York City, and the mailbox servicing this office is labelled "SOBELL COMMITTEE".

JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and MORTON SOBELL were convicted in the United States District Court, Southern District of New York, on March 20, 1951, of conspiracy to commit espionage on behalf of the Soviet Union. The ROSENBERGS were sentenced to death on April 5, 1951, and MORTON SOBELL to 30 years' imprisonment on the same date. JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG were legally executed at Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, New York, on June 19, 1953, and MORTON SOBELL is currently serving his sentence at the United States Penitentiary, Alcatraz, California.

[REDACTED] advised in January 1952 that the NCSJRC was formed on January 2, 1952, for the purpose of obtaining a new trial for the ROSENBERGS. 020

A Confidential Informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on May 9, 1956, that the NCSJRC was attempting to keep alive the ROSENBERG case and to fight for the release of MORTON SOBELL. He stated that the COMMUNIST PARTY took an extremely active part in assisting the committee.

PORTLAND CHAPTER, METHODIST FEDERATION FOR SOCIAL ACTION

Confidential Informants, who have provided reliable information in the past, have advised that the PORTLAND CHAPTER, METHODIST FEDERATION FOR SOCIAL ACTION, aka OREGON CHAPTER, METHODIST FEDERATION FOR SOCIAL ACTION and OREGON FEDERATION FOR SOCIAL ACTION is heavily infiltrated by persons known to them as past or present COMMUNIST PARTY members and sympathizers who take an active part in its affairs and activities.

METHODIST FEDERATION FOR SOCIAL ACTION

The METHODIST FEDERATION FOR SOCIAL ACTION has been cited by the California Committee on Un-American Activities in its 1948 report as "among the more conspicuous fronts for Communist activity in the field of relief, assistance, and welfare work and dealing with the problems of the unemployed and underprivileged."

PD 100-9004

NATIONAL GUARDIAN

The 1949 report of the California Committee on Un-American Activities cited the NATIONAL GUARDIAN as a publication, launched in New York in 1948 aiming at national circulation, which it found to be from its inception notoriously Stalinist in its staff, writers, management and content. (1949 report of the California Senate Fact Finding Committee on Un-American Activities, page 394.)

The masthead of the NATIONAL GUARDIAN, issue of May 14, 1956, reflects that it is published weekly by Weekly Guardian Associates, Incorporated, 197 East 4th Street, New York City.

-RUC-

PD 100-9004

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity And/or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number where Located</u>
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INFORMANTS:

Careful consideration has been given to each source of information used and T symbols were utilized only in those instances where the identify of such sources must be concealed.

T-1 is

B7D

T-2 is

B7D

T-3 is

B7D

T-4

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100-8254-1A3
100-8254-32
100-8254-1A7

100-8254-2
100-8254-3

100-8254-34

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

PD 100-9004

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity And/or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number where Located</u>
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T-5 is [REDACTED]

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T-6 is [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]
100-8396-55
100-8396-71
[REDACTED]
100-7520-1A
100-8396-1A
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

T-7 is [REDACTED]

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T-8 is [REDACTED]

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T-9 is [REDACTED]

b7D

T-10 is [REDACTED]

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T-11 is [REDACTED]

b7D

T-12 is [REDACTED]

b7D

REFERENCE:

Bureau letter to Portland, 1/22/57.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 2326 DATE 2-20-57

CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

2-21-57

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DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)

ATTENTION: MR. L. B. NICHOLS

SAC, CINCINNATI (100-10090)

ATTENTION: DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE
DIVISION

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
IS - C; ISA, 1950

CINAL.

It will be recalled that [redacted]
within the past few weeks visited the Bureau and talked with Mr.
NICHOLS [redacted]

[redacted] This morning [redacted]
contacted me, stating that he had previously endeavored
to contact Mr. NICHOLS, and that the matter he wanted to report was that
HAVEN P. PERKINS was scheduled to speak at the Hebrew Union College, Cin-
cinnati, at 1:00 PM, 2-21-57, on behalf of the captioned organization, as
part of the program of the Literary Society at the Hebrew Union College. 070

This is to advise that [redacted] who has furnished
reliable information in the past, advised that he was present at a meeting
held in the lounge of the dormitory of Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati,
Ohio, on this date, from 1:00 PM until 2:30 PM. The principal speaker at
this meeting was HAVEN PERKINS. He identified himself as being with the
"Morton Sobell Committee," and spoke concerning the Rosenberg trial and
MORTON SOBELL. The meeting was attended by approximately thirty persons,
the majority of whom were students at the Hebrew Union College, and who
seemed to have no particular connection with the organization PERKINS
represented. 070

- 3 - Bureau (100-387835)
- 2 - New York (100-107111)
- 3 - Cincinnati (1 - 100-10090; 070
1 - 100-12612)

WLP:CVN
(8) -
REGISTERED MAIL

AIRTEL

100-107111-2327
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
FBI - NEW YORK
J. S. Shearman

Cincinnati 100-10090

PERKINS related that he had some doubts about the guilt of the ROSENBERGs and SOBELL when it was first known to him that they were accused of being involved in espionage. He then read a book written by MARCUM SHARPE, Professor of law at the University of Chicago, which book concerns the ROSENBERG case and discusses the legal points brought out at the trial.

According to PERKINS, a Professor MANN, who has a connection with a western university, has been requested by Yale University to study the points of law discussed by SHARPE in his book. PERKINS then related that he read a book by one JOHN WEXTELL (ph) concerning the ROSENBERG trial, and that now there is no doubt in his mind but that the ROSENBERGs and SOBELL were innocent. PERKINS emphasized that the primary purpose of his tour was to bring out the fact that SOBELL was innocent. He stated that SOBELL went to Mexico before his arrest, and that he, SOBELL, had notified all of his relatives where he would be in Mexico. However, ROY COHN arranged for his kidnaping from Mexico, and the Mexican police abducted him and brought him to the border, where he was turned over to the FBI.

PERKINS was asked what new evidence his organization had turned up that would tend to show the innocence of the ROSENBERGs and SOBELL. He replied that the matter concerning a table which had a hole in it for taking pictures was one piece of evidence. He stated that this table had been purchased by JULIUS ROSENBERG at a second hand store, and he indicated that ROSENBERG had no knowledge that there was a hole in the table which could be used to place a camera in for taking a picture, and actually, ROSENBERG had intended to turn it over to his sister. PERKINS stated that the charge against the ROSENBERGs and SOBELL was conspiracy to commit espionage. According to PERKINS, there is no evidence of a conspiracy to commit espionage on the part of the defendants in this case, and it is simply a question of whom to believe, and whether or not you wished to believe GREENGLASS or ROSENBERG. The newspapers, according to PERKINS, screamed ROSENBERG's guilt long before he was brought to trial, and the jury was therefore prejudiced and the defendants did not have a fair trial.

Cincinnati 100-10090

PERKINS was asked if the ROSENBERGs denied the charges against them at the trial, and he replied, "Of course they did."

PERKINS was asked if FUGNS was correct in his information, and he replied that FUGNS was actually a Nazi spy who knew that he had been discovered by the English government and was about to be caught, and he therefore decided that he would report himself as a Russian spy in order to gain more publicity.

PERKINS characterized HARRY GOLD as a psychopathic liar, and also described ELIZABETH BENTLEY in the same manner. PERKINS was then asked if it was not true that he characterized all persons on the "other side" as psychopaths. PERKINS denied this, and then attempted to substantiate his characterization of GOLD as a psychopath by referring to a publication which the informant believes is entitled "Western Political Review," which, according to PERKINS, describes HARRY GOLD as being psychopathic.

PERKINS made no effort to collect money, and did not have literature to distribute or sell.

PERKINS was described as male, white, age 50-55, grey hair, balding in front, blue eyes, 6' tall, wearing blue suit, white shirt, red tie, black shoes. His lower teeth protrude, and he has a reddish tinge to his face.

The above information was furnished to SA WALTER L.

PARKER.

KASON

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)

February 25, 1957

SAC, CLEVELAND (100-20243)

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

ReBulet 1-30-57 relative to alerting informants
regarding forthcoming visits of HAVEN PERKINS, Midwest
Organizer of the National Committee to Secure Justice
for MORTON SOBELL.

Cleveland informants, who have furnished reliable informa-
tion in the past,

advised they had no informa-
tion at this time relative to PERKINS coming to Cleveland.

on February 18, 1957, furnished
a copy of the November, 1956, issue of the four-page
newspaper, "MORTON SOBELL-Prisoner on Our Conscience-
A Newspaper to Secure Justice in the Case of MORTON
SOBELL, Published by the Committee to Secure Justice
for MORTON SOBELL,"

Should any information be received from alerted informants
or other sources indicating that PERKINS has definite
plans to visit Cleveland, such information will be promptly
furnished to the Bureau, St. Louis and New York.

RUC

- 2 - Bureau
 - 1 - St. Louis (100-11726)(info)(RM)
 - 1 - New York (100-107111)(info)(RM)
 - 1 - Cleveland
- EEB:djb
(5)

100-107111-2329

P. Sheldon 7/2/57

SAC, CHICAGO (100-25530)

February 25, 1957

SA RICHARD F. ALLEN

CHICAGO SOBELL COMMITTEE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On January 15, 1957

who has furnished similar literature in the past, furnished the writer through the mails, the following described items, which are being retained as indicated: 070

1. (100-25530-132⁽³⁰⁸⁾). A four page printed newspaper dated November, 1956, bearing the caption, "Morton Sobell - Prisoner on Our Conscience." This paper was published by the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell.

This paper contains numerous articles concerning Sobell's Innocence, including those articles written by Senator LANGER, LORD BERTRAND RUSSELL, Dr. LOUIS SANCHEZ PANTON and Dr. HAROLD C. UREY, noted nuclear scientist of the University of Chicago and former Nobel Prize winner.

Page 4 of this edition lists the locations of the various Sobell Committees which are as follows:

National Committee to Secure Justice
for Morton Sobell, 940 Broadway,
New York City, New York
Telephone Number AL 4-9983;

Los Angeles Sobell Committee,
468 North Western Avenue
Los Angeles, California
Telephone Number Hollywood 4-4725;

- 1 - New York (RM)
100-107111 (National Committee to Secure Justice
for Morton Sobell)
- 1 - Los Angeles (RM)
100- (Los Angeles Sobell Committee)
- 1 - San Francisco (RM)
100- (Bay Area Council of Sobell Committee)
- 1 - Albany (RM)
100- (Syracuse Sobell Committee)
- 1 - St. Louis (RM)
100- (St. Louis Sobell Committee)
- 2 - Chicago

RFA:MMH

(7)

CG 100-25530

Bay Area Council of Sobell Committee,
1417 Valencia,
San Francisco, California,
Telephone Number Atwater 2-0422;

Chicago Sobell Committee
20 West Jackson Boulevard,
Chicago, Illinois,
Webster 9-5992;

Syracuse Sobell Committee
1009 Cumberland Avenue
Syracuse, New York,
Telephone Number 722406;

St. Louis Sobell Committee
3715 LaSalle
St. Louis, Missouri,
Telephone Number Prospect 1-8540

2. (100-25530-182(35)). A mimeographed leaflet issued by the Chicago Sobell Committee with a business reply envelope to the Chicago Sobell Committee, which reads as follows:

"On January 7, 1957, the U. S. Court of Appeals will rule on the appeal for a hearing on new evidence or for a new trial for Morton Sobell. The continuous legal effort and the exhaustive investigations have been costly and funds are in absolute necessity.

"Please assist this prisoner on our conscience by enclosing a contribution now in the enclosed reply envelope."

Item No. 1 was an enclosure to item No. 2, mailed to the aforementioned [redacted] on December 8, 1956, by the Chicago Sobell Committee. 090

It should also be noted that [redacted] of this division also furnished identically the same literature as above on January 14, 1957. Located in 100-25530-182(305) & (306) respectively. 090

2/27/57

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL - REGISTERED

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-38735)
 FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-41648)
 RE: LOS ANGELES SOBELL COMMITTEE
 IS - C
 CIAL

Re Los Angeles Airtels February 13, 15, and 20, 1957, concerning dinner and rally sponsored on February 22, 1957, by the Los Angeles Sobell Committee which was to feature Senator WILLIAM LANGER.

[redacted] have reported concerning the rally which was held as scheduled at the Embassy Auditorium. Although LANGER's name was utilized in advance publicity he was unable to appear in view of his present illness. Instead, Senator LANGER sent his remarks via a tape recording which was played at the rally. [redacted] LANGER's remarks were largely concerning himself and his past political career from State Attorney General to Governor to United States Senator. He also mentioned having a close association with the penitentiary system noting that after reviewing the cases of the only two Negroes in prison in North Dakota, at an unspecified time, he found them both to be innocent. Exact details of Senator LANGER's taped remarks not yet available.

- 2 - Bureau (AIR MAIL - REGISTERED)
- 1 - New York (100-107111) (Info.) (AIR MAIL - REGISTERED)
- 1 - San Diego (100-9390) (Info.) (REGISTERED)
- 1 - San Francisco (Info.) (REGISTERED)
- 1 - Los Angeles (100-43372) (CIAL)
- 1 - Los Angeles (100-41648)

WMP:DMH
 (8)

SOURCE: [redacted] to SA ELLIOTT W. ANON, 2/25/57, and [redacted]
 to SA PAUL W. GILLES, 2/26/57.

100-107111-2332

Shaw

Shaw

PAGE TWO

Included in the program were WARREN K. BILLINGS, figure in the TOM MOONEY-BILLINGS trial arising out of the 1916 Preparedness Day bombing in San Francisco, who is current Chairman of the East Bay Sobell Committee, and who served as Master of Ceremonies; HELEN SOBELL who discussed the need for funds for attorneys' fees in the attempt to free her husband; TED JACOBS from the National Sobell Committee in New York who made the "pitch" for contributions; and, Judge EDWARD TOTTON from Santa Ana, California, who claimed to have been a classmate of Senator LAMER's. Judge TOTTON resides within the San Diego Division and is known to that office. WARREN K. BILLINGS in his comments compared the SOBELL case with the case of himself and TOM MOONEY, stating that SOBELL is also not guilty and predicting that SOBELL would be out of prison in a short time.

In addition to the speakers a film strip was shown depicting the SOBELL case from the time of SOBELL's arrest until his conviction. [REDACTED] advises that these pictures had been billed as a film entitled "Was Justice Done."

[REDACTED]

Informants estimate that between 500 and 1000 persons were in attendance at the rally paying an admission price of \$1.00 per person. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

MALONE

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 2333 DATE 2-27-57

CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains
information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number [REDACTED].

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, Salt Lake City (100-8937)

DATE FEB 28 1957

FROM : SA W. RULON PAXMAN

SUBJECT: UTAH COUNCIL FOR
CONSTITUTIONAL LIBERTIES
IS - C

The following mailed report (original in Salt Lake City file [redacted]) was received by SA W. RULON PAXMAN on 2/15/57 from [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past:

B7D

1 New York (100-) (REGISTERED)
(Committee To Secure Justice
For Morton Sobell)
25 - Salt Lake City
(1--100-8937)

B7C
B7D

(1--100-9029, Committee to Secure
Justice For Morton Sobell)

WRP:mhe
(26)

100 - 107111-2334

7.2

21

"February 8, 1957

"As Scheduled, the Utah Council for Constitutional Liberties held its meeting at Elliot Hall, Unitarian Church on Thursday, February 7. The meeting began precisely at 8:00 pm in keeping with the new policy of starting all meetings on time and was presided over by Marcus Parr, with guest speaker, Adam M. Duncan. There were 60 or 70 people in attendance, a good percentage of them from the negro population.

[REDACTED]

B7D

"Representative Duncan, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] had not been speaking for very long when it was evident that many in the audience, particularly active members of the Utah Council for Constitutional Liberties, were not in complete sympathy with him. Again and again he urged those present at the meeting not to expect too much at once, not to stir up trouble and hatred, not to be vindictive or bitter in their approach to people in disagreement with their view point. His constant reference to his status as a returned LDS missionary clearly made some persons uncomfortable.

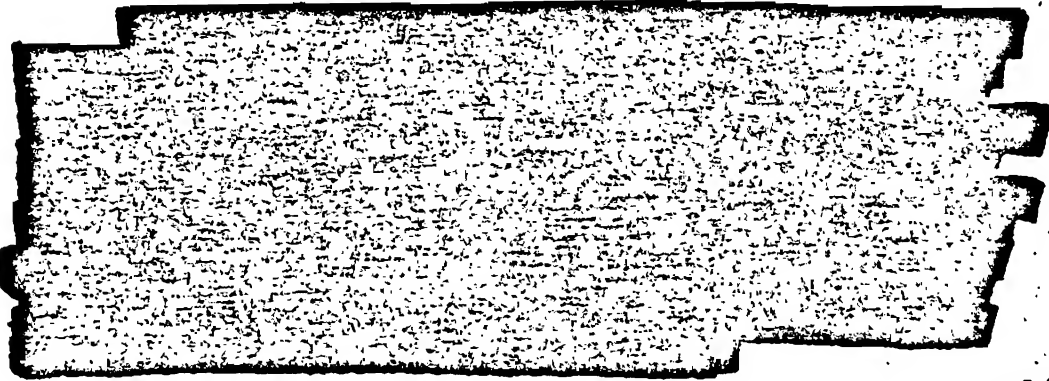
[REDACTED]

b7d

"Toward the end of the evening, Duncan threw the meeting open to general questioning and back and forth comment. Several people tried to bait him and embarrass him in the matter of his membership in the LDS Church, persistently quoting the

"widespread theory that this church is infamously intolerant of the negro. Duncan responded to these very well, refuting some, being openly frank when he was in disagreement with church policy. One negro fellow persisted in trying to embarrass Duncan as a Republican, the audience being predominantly Democrats. These questions, too, were well answered and at the end of the evening, it was generally conceded that there were some good mormons and republicans, after all.

"At one point in the discussion, Lois Dunne made a particularly nasty comment about Jerry Jones and his treatment of negroes at the Rainbow Randevu. Duncan openly called her down for being hostile and vindictive, said this was just the kind of attitude which was doing more harm than good. He urged the people to abandon their policy of rigorous letter writing to congressmen, insisted that it did not good unless you knew the congressman personally. At one point in the discussion, Dr. Wormuth was asked by Mr. Curtis to rise and give his general views on the problem, which he did. His suggestion was that we try, of course to get the bill No. 87 passed and failing that, which everyone views as quite likely, to at least get a role call vote on it so as to know where people stand. Then he said, we would have to 'engage in some political activity', meaning, of course, that those opposed to civil rights must be defeated in any future elections.



B7D

SU 100-8937

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

2/8/57

"Copies of H.B. 87 were freely distributed at the beginning of the meeting. Also available were the recent pages put out by the Bulletin.

[REDACTED]

b7D

SAC, ST. LOUIS

3/1/57

SAC, WFO (100-25474)

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE
ROSENBERG CASE, aka
IS-C; ISA of 1950
(OO:NY)

On 2/22/57 SA ARNOLD C. DUQUETTE recovered from a trash cover maintained on the residence of SYLVIA BERNSTEIN, 9340 Harvey Road, Silver Spring, Maryland, a two-page mimeographed letter dated 2/18/57 on stationery with letterhead, "St. Louis Committee for HORTON SOBELL, 3715 La Salle Street, St. Louis 10, Missouri."

This letter contains the mimeographed signature of HAVEN P. PERKINS, identified as the field representative, and concerns field report on the SOBELL Case.

It is noted that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] on 2/26/53 identified SYLVIA BERNSTEIN as a current CP member. [REDACTED] has supplied reliable information in the past. b20

The above described letter is being sent as an enclosure to the St. Louis Office for its information.

- 2 - St. Louis (Encl. 1) (RM)
- ① - New York (100-107111) (Info) (RM)
- 2 - WFO

CMG:jah
(5)

b7c

100-107111-2336

Sherridan
7.2
Sherridan
7.2

lu

3/4/57

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)
FROM: SAC, LOUISVILLE (100-4350)
RE: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
IS - C; ISA - 50

ReBuairtel 2/27/57 instructing that the Bureau be furnished
available information regarding: [REDACTED] NORMAN ISAACS

[REDACTED] b7d
ISAACS is Managing Editor of the Louisville
Times, a newspaper of general circulation. Louisville
indices contain no derogatory information concerning ISAACS.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] this office has no information concerning [REDACTED]
ISAACS [REDACTED] b7d

[REDACTED] b7d
[REDACTED] has been instructed to obtain
all possible information concerning contacts of PERKINS
while in Louisville and concerning any groups formed in
support of SOBELL. Information developed will be promptly
furnished to the Bureau and interested offices. b7d

END

3-Bureau(100-387835)(RM)
1-St. Louis (100-11726) (RM)
①-New York (100-157111) (Info) (RM)
1-Louisville (100-4350)

GWH/fsm
(6)

FAISST

100-107111-2337

[Handwritten signatures and initials]
✓

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE WAP 1 1957	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1/2, 3, 15, 28; 2/7, 8, 11-15/57	REPORT MADE BY CARROLL M. GARNETT krp
TITLE NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE, aka.			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C; INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Washington Sobell Committee (WSC) formulated plans in September, 1956, to establish headquarters in D.C. but these plans have not materialized. Objectives of local group are to sway public opinion to indicate MORTON SOBELL received unfair trial and to obtain SOBELL's release from prison. ETHEL WEICHBROD and SYLVIA BERNSTEIN are active leaders of WSC; BERNSTEIN is in frequent contact with national office of subject organization. WSC is nonmembership group. ELIZABETH GOLDMAN represented WSC at dinner held under auspices of subject organization and honoring Professor MALCOLM SHARP on publication of his book, "Was Justice Done?" held New York City 9/12/56; GOLDMAN reported regarding her NYC visit at social held at home of ETHEL WEICHBROD, 9/22/56. HCUA on 8/25/56 cited as Communist front the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case (NCSJRC) and its local affiliates. HCUA on 8/25/56 identified Washington Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case (District of Columbia) as local auxiliary of NCSJRC. Informant reported speakers appearing at public meetings of WSC follow CP line as set forth in "Daily Worker."

- P* -

ADDITIONAL COPIES

- 2 - New York (100-107111) (RM)
1 - Baltimore (100-15241) (Info) (RM)

100-107111-2338

APPROVED AND FORWARDED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		
6 - Bureau (100-387835)		
1 - OSI, 4th District, Bolling Field (RM)		
1 - G-2, MDW (RM)		
1 - ONI, DIO, PRNC (RM)		
2 - Washington Field (100-25474)		

PROPERTY OF FBI--This report is loaned to you by the FBI, and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned. ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Unless otherwise noted, all informants mentioned herein have supplied reliable information in the past.

An asterisk (*) following names of individuals mentioned hereinafter indicates these persons are identified in section XIII, "Identification of Individuals."

For the purpose of brevity, the following organizations are being abbreviated hereinafter:

Washington Sobell Committee - WSC
National Committee to Secure Justice in the
Rosenberg Case - NCSJRC
Committee to Secure Justice for Morton
Sobell - CSJMS
Communist Party - CP
Communist Political Association - CPA.

Both the CP and the CPA have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

I. BACKGROUND

A. National Organization

The NCSJRC maintains national headquarters in Room D, 940 Broadway, New York City, and the mailbox servicing this office is labeled "Sobell Committee."

JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and MORTON SOBELL were convicted in the United States District Court, Southern District of New York, March 29, 1951, of conspiracy to commit espionage on behalf of the Soviet Union. The ROSENBERGs were sentenced to death on April 5, 1951, and MORTON SOBELL to thirty years' imprisonment on the same date. JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG were legally executed at Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, New York, on June 19, 1953, and MORTON SOBELL is currently serving his sentence at the U. S. Penitentiary, Alcatraz, California.

[REDACTED] advised in January, 1952, that the NCSJRC was formed on January 2, 1952, for the purpose of obtaining a new trial for the ROSENBERGS. b7D

[REDACTED]

Informant on May 9, 1956, reported that the NCSJRC was attempting to keep alive the ROSENBERG case and to fight for the release of MORTON SOBELL. Informant stated that the CP took an extremely active part in assisting the committee. b7D

B. Washington Sobell Committee

[REDACTED]

Informant on March 7, 1952, reported that the Washington, D. C., chapter of the NCSJRC was at that time operating in the District of Columbia. The informant subsequently identified this group as the "Washington Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case." b7D

[REDACTED]

In September, 1953, informant reported that the D. C. group of the NCSJRC, known as the "Rosenberg - Sobell Committee of Washington, D. C.," was becoming active in the District of Columbia for the purpose of vindicating the ROSENBERGS and obtaining the release of MORTON SOBELL. b2

[REDACTED]

Informant reported on December 30, 1954, that the Washington, D. C., group of the NCSJRC was known at that time as the "Committee for the Release of Morton Sobell." b7D

[REDACTED]

Informant on May 21, 1956, made available information reflecting that the name of the D. C. group of the NCSJRC at that time was "Sobell Committee of Washington." b7D

[REDACTED]

On August 21, 1953, informant reported that of the eighteen persons making up the "working" members of the Washington Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case who took part in arranging the activities of this group [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Informant added that the activities of this group were controlled by the CP. b7D

This informant reported on December 30, 1954, that the Rosenberg - Sobell Committee of Washington, D. C., must receive approval for its present activities from the national headquarters of the National Rosenberg - Sobell Committee.

[REDACTED]

On September 25, 1956, informant reported that the Sobell Committee of Washington continues to function in the District of Columbia. This informant on the same date made available information reflecting that this organization currently uses the name "Washington Sobell Committee." b7D

II. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

Informant T-6, who is in a position to furnish reliable information

On July 10, 1956, informant made available an opened envelope postmarked New York City, March 16, 1956, and addressed to SYLVIA BERNSTEIN*, 9340 Harvey Road, Silver Spring, Maryland. This envelope contained a mimeographed undated letter from HELEN L. SOBELL* on stationery with letterhead "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, 940 Broadway, New York 10, New York." This letter is headed "Dear Friend" and exhorts the recipient to obtain signatures on a request for executive action for MORTON SOBELL.

On July 10, 1956, informant made available an empty envelope addressed to SYLVIA BERNSTEIN*, 9340

Harvey Road, Silver Spring, Maryland, postmarked New York City, February 14, 1956, and bearing return address, Room D, 940 Broadway, New York 10, New York. This letter contained a mimeographed copy of a press release regarding JOIN WEXLEY's* book, "The Judgment of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg." This press release states in part:

"The Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell reports that some 1,000 complimentary copies of JOIN WEXLEY's* 672 page study of the case have been sent to prominent government officials, senators and congressmen, professors, attorneys, labor leaders, book reviewers, newspaper editors and other important persons. These copies have been paid for through public contribution. Another 9,000 books have been sold."

Informant on July 10, 1956, made available a mimeographed letter on the stationery containing the letterhead "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, 940 Broadway, New York 10, New York." This letter is dated June 4, 1956, and had been in the possession of the BERNSTEIN's*, 9340 Harvey Road, Silver Spring, Maryland. The letter contains the salutation "Dear Friend" and carries the mimeographed signature of DAVID ALMAN,* for the Committee."

This letter in part is as follows:

"This is being written on the afternoon of June 4, 1956, half an hour after arguments were concluded in the United States Court House in New York, in an appeal for a new trial or freedom for MORTON SOBELL.

"Standing before Judge IRVING KAUFMAN, SOBELL's attorneys made an extensive, brilliant and very eloquent presentation of their motions. They showed how SOBELL was kidnapped and beaten in Mexico City and brought across the border; how the prosecution, with full knowledge of its corruption of the judicial process, persuaded Government witness JAMES HUGGINS to perjure

himself; how this perjury succeeded in obstructing the truth to the court, the jury and even the Appeals Court; how, in order to effect this corruption, the prosecution knowingly violated a high contract between the United States and Mexico.

"Judge KAUFMAN interrupted many times to ask questions, to ask whether it would have made a difference to the jury if the prosecution committed perjury on the issues raised; he asked whether it was important that SOBELL was kidnapped; whether it mattered that international contracts may have been broken. At the very end he indicated his concern that people outside the courtroom were concerned with the case, saying in effect that justice was the business of the courts, not of the people.

"Prosecutor WILLIAMS confined himself at first to arguing that SOBELL should have charged all this before, and had, in fact, done so. When SOBELL's attorneys repeatedly proved that this was not so, he then attempted to invest the motion with an ulterior motive, that of arousing public opinion. He quoted Lord RUSSELL particularly, to protest the education of the public on the case.

"When all the arguments were over, Judge KAUFMAN said he would reserve his decision, and gave the attorneys until Wednesday to submit additional matter.

"We do not know when he will render his decision. The likelihood is that it will be soon. What was very clear was that Judge KAUFMAN was very disturbed by the force and logic of SOBELL's attorneys' motion, and by the inadequacy of the prosecution's subjects. He was aware of the deep impression SOBELL's attorneys had made on the newspaper reporters and spectators."

This letter continues in part as follows:

"Public opinion can lead the present prosecution to the logical role it must play: consent to a new trial.

"The White House and the Attorney General's office must become the focal point of our efforts for SOBELL. Appeals for consent to a new trial, or commutation, such as those addressed by ELMER DAVIS and others to the White House, can swing the balance favorably, in the opinion of everyone close to the situation. But such appeals will have to be both numerous and significant in the terms of the signers.

"In previous letters we have elaborated on these appeals, and won't do so here. We are certain that a victory can be won - at this level or on an appeal level, and that it can be won within the very near future.

"Everything depends on you."

Informant on July 10, 1956, made available an opened envelope postmarked New York City, March 16, 1956, from Room D, 940 Broadway, New York City. The envelope is addressed to SYLVIA BERNSTEIN*. This envelope contains a mimeographed undated letter on the stationery of the CSJMS and signed with the mimeographed signature of "HELEN L. SOBELL* (Mrs. MORTON SOBELL)." This letter addressed to "Dear Friend" urges the recipient to work for executive action on behalf of MORTON SOBELL. The letter referred to an enclosed sample statement which urges the recipient to obtain signatures on a similar statement asking the President of the United States for executive pardon or commutation for MORTON SOBELL.

This letter contained an "Executive Action Instruction Sheet," as follows:

- "1. Additional copies of the statement enclosed are available.
- "2. Draw up a list of influential citizens of your community. It is important to

include persons whose names would be most persuasive for consideration by the President.

- "3. Assign people on your committee to make appointments to see the people on the list.
- "4. Select appropriate literature for each individual person to be taken on a visit (The complete trial transcript, as well as other material are available).
- "5. When speaking to the person visited, do not get involved in any other public issue.
- "6. Ask him to sign the enclosed statement, or if he is unwilling, to write a letter of his own. Try to get a copy of this letter.
- "7. Ask him for specific authority to include his name with the other signers to be released at some future date.
- "8. If you are refused, leave material and ask for permission to come back for future discussion. Do not close the door on anyone.
- "9. Try to get the person visited to participate further in some form of activity in the campaign, such as:
 - "A. Introducing you to others.
 - "B. Speaking at a meeting or other event.
 - "C. Releasing statement to the local press or writing a letter to the local press.
 - "D. Having a gathering of friends to discuss the case.

- "10. Do not fail to mention that we urgently need funds for legal and educational expenses. This is important because we need money urgently and because our only source of funds is from interested individuals.
- "11. Let us know immediately of your progress so that the list of signers may be complete."

On October 3, 1956, informant made available an opened envelope addressed to SYLVIA BERNSTEIN*, 9340 Harvey Road, Silver Spring, Maryland, which was postmarked New York City, May 17, 1956, and bore the return address Room D, 940 Broadway, New York 10, New York. The letter contained in this envelope is mimeographed and on stationery containing letterhead CSJMS, 940 Broadway, New York 10, New York. This letter contains the salutation "Dear Friend" and contains the mimeographed signature of "DAVID ALMAN,* for the Committee."

This letter points out that events in the SOBELL case are moving rapidly; on May 8th the court motion was filed; on May 11th a letter was forwarded to President EISENHOWER signed by 61 eminent Americans requesting the President to "consent to a new trial for MORTON SOBELL or...the granting of Executive Pardon or Commutation."

The last paragraph of this letter is as follows:

"If you understand the meaning of the day of SOBELL's step on free soil, if you sense its meaning to our country and its liberties, if you can see it clearly as future mankind will see it, you will feel compelled to put your devoted energy into securing the future of our liberties by securing SOBELL's freedom."

On January 25, 1957, informant made available an opened envelope addressed to SYLVIA BERNSTEIN*, postmarked New York City, January 12, 1957, and bearing

return address Room D, 940 Broadway, New York 10, New York. This envelope contained a typewritten letter dated January 12, 1957, on letterhead "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," carried the salutation "Dear SYLVIA" and is signed "TED."

This letter in part is as follows:

"I'm writing at this time to discuss a particular project with respect to our court action. First--to bring you up to date.

"We are now waiting for the date when oral argument will be set before the Appeals Court--probably early in February. Also, we are trying, if at all possible, to have Dr. PONTON, the Mexican expert on international law, come to New York from Mexico to argue before the court. We also want to have one or more prominent Mexicans come as observers.

"We in NY will of course be able to attend the court session. But we feel it is extremely important that people from out of town also be able to attend, to get a picture of what is happening, what's involved, and to be able to bring this back to their respective cities.

"Would it be possible for Washington to send a representative to the oral argument? Perhaps an important attorney you would want to come, perhaps a clergyman, perhaps someone like BYRON SCOTT, the former Congressman. Or at a minimum, a representative of the Washington committee, who could then report back. If we have enough people from out of town, we will hold a meeting-conference after the court session.

"The problem of not knowing the date yet hampers us, but we'll advise you as soon as we hear. Meanwhile, we thought that you might be able to explore the possibilities.

"Of course, we will need plenty more money in the next weeks to carry out our legal plans,

so we hope you'll be able to follow through with additional funds."

On February 5, 1957, informant made available a mimeographed undated, unsigned letter on stationery containing the letterhead of the CSJMS, 940 Broadway, New York 10, New York. Informant reported this letter had been in the possession of the ~~BRONSTEINS~~*, 9340 Harvey Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

This letter in part is as follows:

"Our committee has received many inquiries during the past few days concerning the impact of the new conspiracy to commit espionage arrests in New York on the current Appeals of MORTON SOBELL. People have been quick to point out that the timing of the current arrests and the accompanying 'spy' headlines coincide with the raising of MORTON SOBELL's strong new motions before the Appeals Court.

"Already the Rosenberg-Sobell case has been mentioned in the papers in connection with the arrests in several ways. The stories have said that this is the first major espionage case since the Rosenberg-Sobell trial, and that the prosecution may seek the death penalty for those arrested under the so-called "Rosenberg law," which provides the punishment of death for peacetime espionage. The newspapers have also pointed out that JACK and MYRA SOBELL, two of those now under arrest, are not related to MORTON SOBELL. In addition, the son of the SOBELL couple was quoted in the New York Times as expressing his certainty of his parents' innocence, but fearing that they could meet the same fate as the ROSENBERGS, who, the son said, are still believed by many people to have been innocent.

"Thus, we can see that the new case is one which bears watching very closely for any attempts to obscure the affirmation of innocence by MORTON SOBELL and the ROSENBERGS.

"While we do not know the accused persons in the recent arrests, traditional American standards of fairness dictate that they shall be presumed innocent unless proved guilty. We hope, as do the vast majority of citizens, that they will be afforded a fair and impartial trial. The New York Times, on January 29th, while not mentioning this case, wrote editorially that: 'It has long been evident that defendants, especially in criminal proceedings, needed further protection against prejudicial public statements made by lawyers--and particularly by prosecutors--while their cases were pending in the courts or before they came to trial.'

"The coincidence of these arrests with our going to the Appeals Court is similar to the public hearings involving HARRY GOLD and DAVID GREENGLASS held last May just as our motions were filed in the District Court. You may recall that the Appeals Court, referring to the Rosenberg-Sobell trial itself, condemned unscrupulous publicity tactics by the prosecution as 'reprehensible.'"

This letter points out the following project would be conducted in connection with subject organization:

1. The dinner and meeting to be addressed by U. S. Senator WILLIAM LANGER in Los Angeles on February 22.
2. The gathering of new signatures on the appeal to President EISENHOWER for SOBELL's freedom or a new trial. The signatures will be made public by Mrs. SOBELL at the meeting at which Senator LANGER will speak.
3. Showing of a new film strip on the case throughout the country.
4. Mailings of the tabloid newspaper on the case and other important information pieces.
5. Continuing efforts to see important community leaders with the facts, including the books by JOHN WEXLEY and Professor MALCOLM SHARP.

6. Field trips by SOBELL committee representatives.

7. Meetings, luncheons, and parties to make the facts known and raise funds to carry on the legal and public appeals.

8. Mailings to newspaper, columnists and commentators.

[REDACTED] on September 25, 1956
[REDACTED] on September 25, 1956

Informants on the date indicated above reported that during the evening of September 22, 1956, there was a social held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. JOSEPH WEICHBROD*, 8321 Tahona Drive, Silver Spring, Maryland. Informants reported that this meeting was held for the purpose of obtaining the opinion of those present as to the desirability of establishing a Sobell Committee office in the District of Columbia area. Informants reported that it appeared that this issue had previously been decided and that this meeting was called to convince any person present who opposed setting up an office in Washington, D. C. Informants reported that at this meeting it was estimated that the Sobell Committee office in Washington, D. C., would cost approximately \$500 per month. Informants reported that no details of setting up a Sobell Committee office in Washington, D. C., were discussed at this meeting. b7D

Informants both reported on January 3, 1957, that the purposes of the WSC are to secure the release of MORTON SOBELL from prison through legal action and to sway public opinion to the belief that SOBELL received an unfair trial.

[REDACTED]

On January 2, 1957, informant reported that the WSC has as its objectives the transfer of MORTON SOBELL from Alcatraz and his ultimate release from prison.
[REDACTED] b7D

III. HEADQUARTERS

[REDACTED] on September 25, 1956
[REDACTED] on September 25, 1956

Informants on the date indicated above reported that a social was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. JOSEPH WEICHBROD*, 8321 Tahona Drive, Silver Spring, Maryland, during the evening of September 22, 1956. Informants stated that this meeting was held for the purpose of obtaining the opinion of those present as to the desirability of establishing a Sobell Committee office in the District of Columbia area. Informants stated it appeared that this issue had been previously decided and that this meeting was called to convince any person who did not see the need for a local office. Informants stated that ETHEL WEICHBROD* had to convince several individuals in attendance at this social as to the desirability of setting up an office in Washington, D. C. Informants reported that it was mentioned that it would cost approximately \$500 per month to set up and maintain this office in the District of Columbia. Informants reported that no specific details were mentioned at this social as to where or when the office would be established. 070

Informants reported on January 3, 1957, that the above-mentioned plans for a local office of the subject organization to be established in the D. C. area apparently have not materialized. Informants stated that meetings of the WSC in the past have been held at the Inspiration House, Kalorama Road, N. W., and at the residence of ETHEL and JOSEPH WEICHBROD*, 8321 Tahona Drive, Silver Spring, Maryland.

[REDACTED]

On January 2, 1957, informant reported that the WSC does not maintain headquarters in the Washington, D. C., area. 070

IV. OFFICERS

Informant T-6

On July 10, 1956, informant made available an opened envelope postmarked March 20, 1956, New York City,

from Room D, 940 Broadway, New York 10, New York. This envelope was addressed to SYLVIA BERNSTEIN* and contained a mimeographed undated letter on stationery of the CSJMS. This letter requests the recipient for funds in connection with local moves to obtain a new trial for MORTON SOBELL. This letter carries the mimeographed signatures of "HELEN SOBELL*," "AARON SCHNEIDER*," "DAVID ALMAN*," and "TED JACOBS*." This letter contained the following postscript written in ink:

"Dear SYLVIA,

"This is it. We're on our way if we can get into court, but we've got to have money now. Get everyone together - Washington should raise a minimum of \$500 now."

This postscript is signed "AARON."

On August 17, 1956, informant made available a partially torn envelope bearing no postmark but addressed to SYLVIA BERNSTEIN* and containing return address Room 2, 1050 6th Avenue, New York 18, New York. This envelope contained the following note:

"Dear SYLVIA,

"We sent you five contribution books (# 901-905) on August 4. Would you please check and let us know.

"Best regards,

"LEAL" (Partially illegible)

The above-described envelope contained a receipt for \$117 dated October 20, 1955, number 20346 from the "Wash. Com. (D.C.)." This receipt carries the stamp of "Sobell Committee" and indicates the \$117 was furnished in connection with payments for books.

On July 10, 1956, informant made available an envelope postmarked New York City, March 16, 1956, and addressed to SYLVIA BERNSTEIN*. This envelope contained

On January 25, 1957, informant made available an opened envelope addressed to SYLVIA BERNSTEIN*, postmarked New York City, January 12, 1957, and bore return address Room D, 940 Broadway, New York 10, New York. This envelope contained a typewritten letter dated January 12, 1957, on letterhead of the CSJMS, carried the salutation "Dear SYLVIA" and is signed "TED." This letter relates the legal moves being made by subject organization on behalf of MORTON SOBELL and requests that the Washington chapter of subject organization send a representative to a forthcoming oral argument in connection with this matter to be held in New York City. The letter further requests that the recipient furnish funds in connection with the latest legal moves on behalf of SOBELL.

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[REDACTED]

On November 6, 1956, informant reported that a social was held on September 22, 1956, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. JOSEPH WEICHBROD*, 8321 Tahona Drive, Silver Spring, Maryland. Informant stated that this social was under the auspices of the WSC and that at this affair ETHEL WEICHBROD* stated that checks in connection with payments for the book "Was Justice Done?" by Dr. MALCOLM SHARP should be made payable to ETHEL WEICHBROD*. 070

[REDACTED] on January 3, 1957
[REDACTED] on January 3, 1957

On the date indicated above, informants reported that they knew of no elected officers of the WSC. Informants reported, however, that ETHEL WEICHBROD* and SYLVIA BERNSTEIN* have taken an active leadership role during meetings of the WSC. 070

[REDACTED]

On January 2, 1957, informant reported that the WSC, to this source's knowledge, has no constituted body of officers. 070

V. MEMBERSHIP

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

The Progressive Party of the District of Columbia and the Washington Area Forum will be identified in the appendix section of this report. 070

[REDACTED] on January 3, 1957
[REDACTED] on January 3, 1957

On the date indicated above, informants reported they knew of no information regarding membership in the 070

WFO 100-25474

WSC but stated there are approximately 30 individuals who attend meetings of this organization. Informant stated that at a meeting of the WSC held in September, 1956, at the home of ETHEL WEICHBROD*, WEICHBROD expressed disappointment regarding the small turn out of approximately 30 persons and seemed to think there should have been a greater attendance.

VI. OFFICIAL PUBLICATION

[REDACTED] on January 3, 1957
[REDACTED] on January 3, 1957

Informants on the date indicated reported regarding the WSC social held at the home of ETHEL WEICHBROD* on September 22, 1956, and stated that individuals in attendance at this affair were asked to pledge certain amounts per month to go towards the SOBELL cause. Informants stated that these individuals pledging certain amounts were told they would receive a monthly newsletter which would contain a description of the progress the committee had made during a certain period toward securing MORTON SOBELL's release. Informants reported they were not aware of any newsletter ever having been prepared by the WSC. b7D

[REDACTED]
On January 2, 1957, informant reported that the WSC, to this source's knowledge, does not have an official publication. b7D

VII. FUNDS

Informant T-6

On January 10, 1956, informant made available an opened envelope postmarked March 20, 1956, New York City, and bearing return address Room D, 940 Broadway, New York 10, New York. This envelope was addressed to SYLVIA BERNSTEIN* and the envelope contained a mimeographed undated letter on letterhead, CSJMS, 940 Broadway, New York 10, New York. This letter requests the recipient for funds in connection with legal moves in obtaining a

new trial for MORTON SOBELL. This letter carries the mimeographed signature of "HELEN SOBELL*," "AARON SCHNEIDER*," "DAVID ALMAN*" and "TED JACOBSON." This letter contains the following postscript written in ink:

"Dear SYLVIA,

"This is it. We're on our way if we can get into court, but we've got to have money now. Get everyone together - Washington should raise a minimum of \$500 now."


This postscript is signed "AARON."

On July 10, 1956, informant made available a mimeographed letter dated April 16, 1956, which had been in the possession of the BERNSTEINS*, 9340 Harvey Road, Silver Spring, Maryland. This letter is on stationery with letterhead of the CSJMS, carries the salutation "Dear Friend" and is from "DAVID ALMAN*", for the Committee." This letter states in part as follows:

"As we have been saying recently, we are embarking on what we believe to be the final campaign in the Sobell case, one that will end with SOBELL's freedom. Our seriousness can be seen from the effort we are making to insure the maximum availability of the most active people.

"We are reposing all our faith in your thinking, doing, and financial assistance."

On August 17, 1956, informant made available a partially torn envelope bearing no postmark which was addressed to SYLVIA BERNSTEIN*, 9340 Harvey Road, Silver Spring, Maryland, and contained return address Room 2, 1050 6th Avenue, New York 18, New York. This letter among other items contained a receipt for \$117 which was dated October 20, 1955, and numbered 20846. This receipt was from "Wash. Com. (D. C.)" and carried the stamp of "Sobell Committee." The receipt indicated that the \$117 was furnished in connection with payments for books.



On January 25, 1957, informant made available an opened envelope addressed to SYLVIA BERNSTEIN*, postmarked New York City, January 12, 1957, and containing return address Room D, 940 Broadway, New York 10, New York. This envelope contained a typewritten letter dated January 12, 1957, on stationery of the CSJMS, carried the salutation "Dear SYLVIA" and is signed "TED." This letter discusses the forthcoming action to be taken by subject organization in an attempt to obtain freedom for MORTON SOBELL. The last paragraph of this letter is as follows:

"Of course, we will need plenty more money in the next weeks to carry out our legal plans, so we hope you'll be able to follow through with additional funds."

On September 25, 1956
On September 25, 1956

Informants on the date indicated above reported that the WSC sponsored a social held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. JOSEPH WEICHBROD*, 8321 Tahona Drive, Silver

Spring, Maryland, on September 22, 1956. Informants stated at this affair ELIZABETH GOLDMAN* spoke regarding her recent visit to New York City in which she attended a dinner honoring Dr. MALCOLM SHARP and which affair was sponsored by the Sobell Committee. Informants stated GOLDMAN at this social stated that the Sobell Committee has already raised \$87,000 for the Sobell case and that most of it was raised by Washington, D. C., area people.

Informants stated that this social was held for the purpose of obtaining the opinion of those present as to the desirability of establishing a Sobell Committee office in the D. C. area. Informants stated it was announced at this gathering that it would cost approximately \$500 per month to have such an office. Informants stated that persons in attendance at this affair were asked for contributions but that the amount collected was not announced.

Informants stated that the WSC is planning on preparing and sending out literature each month describing the progress of this committee. Informants stated that at the September 22, 1956, affair individuals in attendance were asked to pledge a certain amount of money per month. Informant stated it was pointed out that no pledge meant no literature.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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Informant reported on November 6, 1956, that at the above-described social held on September 22, 1956, ETHEL WEICHBROD* stated that checks in payment for the book "Was Justice Done?" by Dr. MALCOLM SHARP should be made payable to ETHEL WEICHBROD*.

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VIII. CONNECTIONS WITH NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

Informant T-6

On August 17, 1956, informant made available a partially torn envelope addressed to SYLVIA BERNSTEIN*.

and bearing return address of Room 2, 1050 6th Avenue, New York 18, New York. This envelope contained the following note:

"Dear SYLVIA,

"We sent you five contribution books (#901-905) on August 4. Would you please check and let us know.

"Best regards,

"LEAL" (partially illegible)

The above-described envelope contained a receipt for \$117 dated October 20, 1955, number 20846, from "Wash. Com. (D. C.)." This receipt carries the stamp of "Sobell Committee" and indicates the \$117 was furnished in connection with payments for books.

On July 10, 1956, informant made available an opened envelope postmarked New York City, March 16, 1956, addressed to SYLVIA BERNSTEIN*, and containing return address Room D, 940 Broadway, New York 10, New York. This envelope contained a mimeographed undated letter from "HELEN L. SOBELL* (Mrs. MORTON SOBELL)" on stationery of the CSJMS. The letter is headed "Dear Friend" and exhorts the recipient to obtain signatures on a request for executive action for MORTON SOBELL. The last paragraph of this letter is as follows:

"I am very enheartened by the initial response and am enthusiastically looking forward to the results I know you will obtain during the coming weeks."

On July 10, 1956, informant made available an opened envelope addressed to SYLVIA BERNSTEIN*, postmarked New York, New York, February 14, 1956, and bearing return address Room D, 940 Broadway, New York 10, New York. This envelope contained a mimeographed letter dated February 14, 1956, on stationery with the letterhead of the CSJMS. This letter carries the mimeographed signature of "DAVID ALMAN*", for the Committee" and contains the

salutation "Dear Friend." This letter discusses a favorable review of JOHN WEXLEY's* book, "The Judgment of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg." This letter also contained a copy of a news release which states in part as follows:

"The Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell reports that some 1,000 complimentary copies of JOHN WEXLEY's* 672 page study of the case have been sent to prominent government officials, senators and congressmen, professors, attorneys, labor leaders, book reviewers, newspaper editors and other important persons. These copies have been paid for through public contribution. Another 9,000 books have been sold."

On July 10, 1956, informant made available an opened enveloped postmarked March 26, 1956, New York City, bearing return address Room D, 940 Broadway, New York 10, New York, and addressed to SYLVIA BERNSTEIN*. This envelope contained a mimeographed undated letter on the letterhead of the CSJMS. The letter requests the recipient for funds in connection with legal moves to obtain a new trial for MORTON SOBELL. The letter carries the mimeographed signature of "HELEN SOBELL*", "AARON SCINEIDER*", "DAVID ALMAN*", and "TED JACOBS*." The letter contains the following postscript written in ink:

"Dear SYLVIA,

"This is it. We're on our way if we can get into court but we've got to have money now. Get everyone together - Washington should raise a minimum of \$500 now."

This postscript is signed "AARON."

On July 10, 1956, informant made available a mimeographed letter dated April 16, 1956, on stationery with letterhead of the CSJMS. Informant reported this letter had been in the possession of the BERNSTEINS*, 9340 Harvey Road, Silver Spring, Maryland. This letter carries the salutation "Dear Friend" and carries the mimeographed signature of "DAVID ALMAN*." The last two paragraphs of this letter are as follows:

"As we have been saying recently, we are embarking on what we believe to be the final campaign in the Sobell case, one that will end with SOBELL's freedom. Our seriousness can be seen from the effort we are making to insure the maximum availability of the most active people.

"We are reposing all our faith in your thinking, doing and financial assistance."

On July 10, 1956, informant made available an opened envelope postmarked New York City, June 15, 1956, bearing return address Room D, 940 Broadway, New York 10, New York, and addressed to SYLVIA BERNSTEIN*. This envelope contained a copy of an address made by United States Senator WILLIAM LANGER of North Dakota, delivered at Carnegie Hall, New York City, September 29, 1955, in which he pledged that everything he could do as a member of the Judiciary Committee of the United States Senate would be done to see that MORTON SOBELL obtains justice.

On July 10, 1956, informant made available a mimeographed letter dated June 4, 1956, on stationery of the CSJMS. This letter carries the salutation "Dear Friend" and is from "DAVID ALMAN*." Informant reported this letter had been in the possession of the BERNSTEINS*, 9340 Harvey Road, Silver Spring, Maryland. This letter sets forth the progress being made by subject organization in connection with an appeal for a new trial of freedom for MORTON SOBELL. This letter in part reads as follows:

"Public opinion can lead the present prosecution to the logical role it must play: consent to a new trial.

"The White House and the Attorney General's office must become the focal point of our efforts for SOBELL. Appeals for consent to a new trial, or commutation, such as those addressed by ELMER DAVIS and other to the White House, can swing the balance favorably, in the opinion of everyone close to the situation. But such appeals will have to be both numerous and significant in terms of the signers.

"In previous letters we have elaborated on these appeals, and won't do so here. We are certain that a victory can be won - at this level or on an appeal level, and that it can be won within the very near future.

"Everything depends on you."

On July 10, 1956, informant made available an opened envelope postmarked New York City, May 9, 1956, from Room D, 940 Broadway, New York 10, New York, and addressed to SYLVIA BERNSTEIN*. This envelope contained a copy of a press release dated May 8 and is captioned "Prosecution Charged with Knowing Use of Perjury in Legal Motion Asking the Release of MORTON SOBELL." This news release is subcaptioned "Motion Cites Proof Prosecution Abducted Sobell in Violation of the U. S., Mexican and International Law, Giving False Impression of SOBELL as Fugitive."

The above-described envelope also contained a mimeographed copy of the "Summary of Motion on Behalf of MORTON SOBELL Filed May 8, 1956." This "Summary" in part is as follows:

"The Motion asked that MORTON SOBELL, now serving his sixth year of imprisonment of a 30 year sentence at Alcatraz, be freed or granted a new trial, on the grounds that his conviction on a charge of 'conspiracy to commit espionage' was obtained by the prosecution's knowing use of perjured testimony and false documents."

Informant on July 10, 1956, made available an opened envelope postmarked March 16, 1956, New York, New York, from Room D, 940 Broadway, New York 10, New York, and addressed to SYLVIA BERNSTEIN*. This envelope contained a mimeographed undated letter on stationery of letterhead of CSJMS, contains the salutation "Dear Friend" and is from HELEN L. SOBELL*. This letter requests the recipient to work for executive action on behalf of MORTON SOBELL. This letter refers to an enclosed sample statement which urges executive action in connection with the SOBELL case. The letter urges the recipient to obtain signatures on a like statement.

On October 3, 1956, informant made available an opened envelope addressed to SYLVIA BERNSTEIN*, postmarked New York City, May 17, 1956, and from Room D, 940 Broadway, New York 10, New York. This envelope contained a mimeographed letter on stationery with letterhead of the CSJMS, carries the salutation "Dear Friend" and contains the mimeographed signature of "DAVID ALMAN,* for the Committee." This letter sets forth the progress of the subject organization in connection with action being taken for the granting of executive pardon or commutation for SOBELL.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] 61
[REDACTED] on September 25, 1956
[REDACTED] on September 25, 1956

On the date indicated, informants reported that the WSC sponsored a social held during the evening of September 22, 1956, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. JOSEPH WEICHBROD*, 8321 Tahona Drive, Silver Spring, Maryland. Informants stated this social featured a talk by ELIZABETH GOLDMAN* on her recent visit to New York City to attend a \$100 per plate dinner honoring Dr. MALCOLM SHARP on the publication of his book, "Was Justice Done?" 620

The above referred to talk by GOLDMAN will be described subsequently in this report.

IX. ACTIVITY

- A. ELIZABETH GOLDMAN Represented Washington Sobell Committee at New York City Meeting of Sobell Committee on September 12, 1956

Informant T-6

On September 18, 1956, informant made available

that "LIZ GOLDMAN* attended as the guest of the Washington Sobell Committee and will be pleased to share her exciting and stimulating experience with you."

B. Social Held at Home of ETHEL WEICHBROD*,
September 22, 1956, Featuring talk by
ELIZABETH GOLDMAN*

Informant T-9 on September 26, 1956

Informant T-10 on October 2, 1956

Informants on the dates indicated above each made available the following announcement:

"Dr. MALCOLM GLARP was honored at a \$100 a plate dinner at the Hotel Roosevelt in New York City this past Wednesday by the Sobell Committee, to mark the publication of his book "Was Justice Done." Dr. HAROLD C. UREY gave the principal address---and the diners represented interesting persons from all parts of the country.

"LIZ GOLDMAN* attended as the guest of the Washington Sobell Committee and will be pleased to share her exciting and stimulating experience with you. To do so, you are invited to 'coffee and' this Saturday, September 22nd.

"9:00 at our house.

"See you then.

"ETHEL WEICHBROD*
8321 Tahona Drive,
Silver Spring, Maryland."

It is to be noted that the invitation referred to above supplied by Informant T-9 was completely type-written while the other invitation supplied by Informant T-10 was completely written in ink and signed "ETHEL WEICHBROD*."

[REDACTED]

On September 17, 1956, informant made available information revealing that the above-noted invitations to the social to be held at the home of ETHEL WEICHBROD* on September 22, 1956, were sent to over 100 individuals in the Washington, D. C., area. b7c

[REDACTED] on September 25, 1956
on September 25, 1956

Informants on the date indicated above reported that during the evening of September 22, 1956, a social was held at the residence of JOSEPH and ETHEL WEICHBROD*, 8321 Tahona Drive, Silver Spring, Maryland. Informants reported that according to the announcement regarding this affair, ELIZABETH GOLDMAN*, who had on September 12, 1956, attended a \$100 a plate dinner in New York City which honored Dr. MALCOLM SILARP on the publication of his book "Was Justice Done?" and which dinner was sponsored by the Sobell Committee, would speak regarding her experiences at this New York City affair. b7c

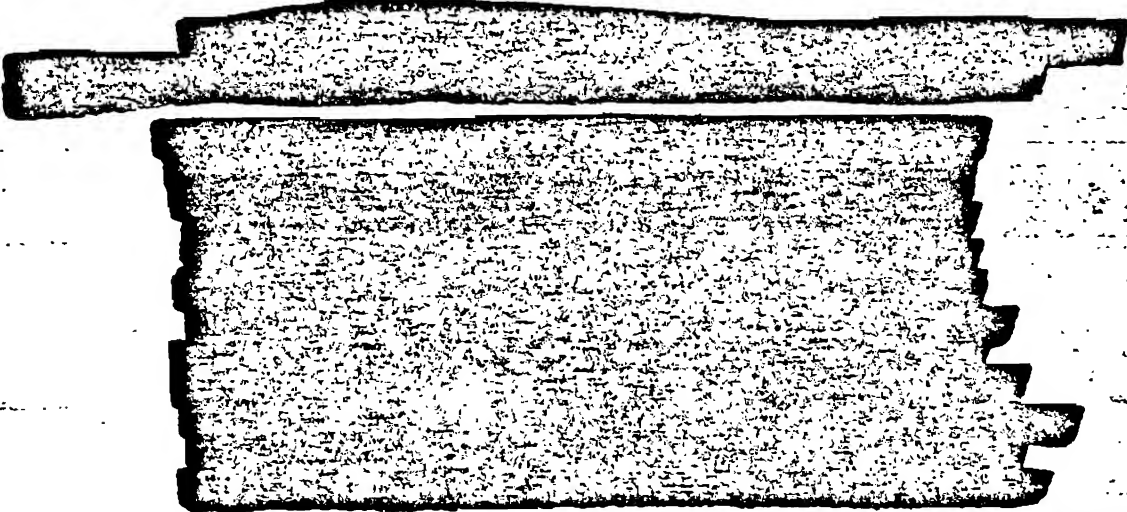
Informants reported that ELIZABETH GOLDMAN* spoke as planned at this social and was especially enthused over the presence of so many "new" faces at the New York City dinner which she stated indicated that the Sobell Committee is making progress in its fight to free MORTON SOBELL. GOLDMAN in her talk mentioned there were three representatives from the Daughters of American Revolution at the dinner held in New York City, September 12, 1956, and mentioned that she was very surprised to see these individuals present at this affair. Informants reported that at the social on September 22, 1956, several persons spoke out against these representatives from the Daughters of American Revolution and said they were merely "snooping." Informants reported GOLDMAN replied that it was her opinion that these women were genuinely interested in the Sobell case.

Informants reported GOLDMAN stated that the Sobell Committee has already raised \$87,000 in connection with the Sobell case and that most of this amount was raised by Washington, D. C., area people.

Informants reported that at this social it was decided that the Sobell Committee would "push" the sale of Dr. SHARP's book "Was Justice Done?"

Informants advised that this social was also held for the purpose of obtaining the opinion of those present as to the desirability of establishing a Sobell Committee office in the District of Columbia area. Informants advised it appeared that this issue had been previously decided and that this social was called to convince persons who did not see the need for a local office. Informants pointed out that ETHEL WEICHBROD* convinced several persons in attendance at this affair who were opposed to setting up a local office as to the advisability of this action. Informants reported it was estimated that it would cost approximately \$500 a month to establish and maintain a local office. Informants stated that no plans were mentioned as to the location of such an office or who would be in charge of the office.

Informants reported that approximately 40 to 50 copies of the book "Was Justice Done?" were sold during this affair. Informants advised that ETHEL WEICHBROD* expressed disappointment that so few individuals were present. Informants stated that a future meeting of the WSC was planned for October, 1956, to carry forward the idea for a local office in the D. C. area.



X. LITERATURE

Informant T-6

On July 10, 1956, informant made available an opened envelope postmarked New York City, June 15, 1956, from Room D, 940 Broadway, New York 10, New York, and addressed to SYLVIA BENNSTEIN*. This envelope contained a copy of an address made by Senator WILLIAM LANGER of North Dakota at Carnegie Hall, New York City, on September 29, 1955. This address reflects that Senator LANGER pledged he would do everything he could as a member of the Judiciary Committee of the United States Senate to see that MORTON SOBELL obtained justice.

[REDACTED] on September 25, 1956
[REDACTED] on September 25, 1956

Informants reported on the date indicated that the WSC plans to "push" the sale of Dr. MALCOLM SHARP's book "Was Justice Done?"

In connection with the above, informants reported that at a social sponsored by the WSC held on September 22, 1956, at the home of JOSEPH and ETHEL WEICHBROD*, 8321 Tahoma Drive, Silver Spring, Maryland, which was attended by 29 individuals, 40 to 50 copies of the book "Was Justice Done?" were sold.

Informants on the date indicated above made available the following described literature that was obtained at the above-described September 22, 1956, WSC meeting:

Item 1. Leaflet entitled "AUTHUR WALDO FRANK Asks Justice for MORTON SOBELL." This leaflet contains a notation that more information about the case of MORTON SOBELL could be obtained at CSJMS headquarters, 940 Broadway, New York 10, New York.

Item 2. Reprint of a book review on "Was Justice Done?" which appeared in the "St. Louis Post Dispatch," Friday, July 13, 1956, by THOMAS H. ELIOT. This review

shows it was reprinted as a public service by the CSJMS, 940 Broadway, New York City.

Item 3. Booklet entitled "Atomic Scientist Dr. HAROLD C. UKEY Asks Justice for MORTON SOBELL." This booklet contains the notation that other facts and the full trial transcript may be obtained at the CSJMS, 1050 6th Avenue, New York 18, New York.

Item 4. A reprint of a book review on "The Judgment of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg" by JOHN WEXLEY* which appeared in "The Capital Times," Madison, Wisconsin, Thursday, June 28, 1956. This book review is by AUGUST DERLETH and the review shows it was reprinted as a public service by the CSJMS, 940 Broadway, New York City.

Item 5. A reprint from "The Nation", June 23, 1956, entitled "The Sobell Case" by STEPHEN LOVE. This reprint states "Now is the time for you to enter your new subscription to The Nation. There will be changes, exciting changes in America's oldest independent liberal weekly. That's why we're making this special offer for you to subscribe at the special rate of \$3 for 31 weeks (You save \$3.20 over the newsstand price)."

Informant T-9

On December 4, 1956, informant made available the following described literature which had been in the possession of the WINIKS*, 3900 McKinley Street, N. W.:

Item 1. Thirty-one page booklet concerning Petition Pursuant to Title 28, U. S. Code, Section 2255, in the case U. S. vs MORTON SOBELL, Defendant. This booklet shows it was printed as a public service by the CSJMS, 940 Broadway, New York City.

Item 2. Book review on "The Judgment of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg" by JOHN WEXLEY* appearing in "The Examiner," Friday, January 13, 1956. This review shows that further information regarding the case of MORTON SOBELL may be obtained from the CSJMS, 940 Broadway, New York 10, New York.

Item 3. A copy of a book review regarding "The Judgment of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg" which appeared in the "Akron Beacon Journal" Sunday, January 29, 1956, by MARGOT JACKSON; and a like book review appearing in the "Rochester Democrat and Chronicle," Sunday, January 8, 1956, by W. DeWITT MANNING. This reprint shows it was printed as a public service by the CSJMS, 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

Item 4. Reprint of book review regarding "The Judgment of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg" appearing in "The Clarion-Ledger Daily News," Jackson, Mississippi, Sunday, January 8, 1956, by FRANK HAINS. This review shows it was printed as a public service by the CSJMS, 940 Broadway, New York City.

Item 5. Reprint of an article entitled "Soul in Prison" by J. V. McARREE, which appeared in "The Globe and Mail," Toronto, Canada, Tuesday, March 27, 1956. This circular shows it was reprinted as a public service by the CSJMS, 940 Broadway, New York City.

Item 6. Reprint of a book review of "The Judgment of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg" appearing in "The Nation" on August 27, 1955. This review is by CAREY McWILLIAMS and the leaflet shows it was printed as a public service by the CSJMS, 940 Broadway, New York City.

XI. CONNECTIONS WITH COMMUNIST PARTY

On August 25, 1956, the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., released a 137 page booklet concerning the National Committee to Secure Justice for the Rosenbergs and Morton Sobell. This booklet entitled "Trial by Treason," on pages 65-66 contained the following information:

"Washington, D. C.

"The major Rosenberg activity in the Capital consisted of the White House 'vigils.' The purely local aspects of the campaign were carried on by a Washington

Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case. The chairman was ETHEL WEICHBROD* of nearby Silver Spring, Md. (In her appearance before the Committee on Un-American Activities Mrs. WEICHBROD* refused to answer questions pertaining to allegations that she had been a Communist Party member.) She was succeeded as chairman by JOHN B. STONE*, correspondent for the Communist Federated Press news service and the 'National Guardian.' She then assumed the position of secretary of the local organization.

"One of the first meetings of the Washington organization was held on May 4, 1952. The investigation of the Committee on Un-American Activities disclosed that Mrs. WEICHBROD*, who presided, began by reading from a handbill that she said had been taken from the bulletin board of the Jewish Community Center in Washington. The notice warned against giving the Rosenberg Committee support and urged that the Community Center be contacted for information on the group before any commitments of assistance or funds were made. Mrs. WEICHBROD* castigated the Community Center for 'aiding the campaign of fear.' Over \$500 in cash and pledges was collected after an appeal by Washington Attorney JOSEPH FORER*. Literature of the local Rosenberg Committee listed the following members in addition to Mrs. WEICHBROD* and STONE*: WILLIAM GLAZIER*, EDWARD FISCHER*, JOHN MARTINEZ, GERTRUDE EVANS*, and MARY CHURCH TERRELL.

"Another public meeting was held at the Washington Odd Fellows Hall on May 10, 1953, attended by an audience of approximately 150. STONE* opened the meeting with a characterization of the Rosenberg case as a 'hugh frameup against the Jewish people.' An observer who attended the meeting reported:

"The next action consisted of a spotlighted curtain seen on the stage from the darkened auditorium. The curtain was a replica of a prison

wall having two barred windows. From behind the wall, recording of voices purporting to be those of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG read letters to each other. These letters, alleged to be reproductions of those written by the principals to each other while in prison, seemed to be designed to exploit Mothers Day, the date of the meeting. The production was intended to be a dramatic one and as to the majority of the audience the desired effect was achieved. Many women and a few men appeared to have tear-filled eyes when the lights came on. At this opportune moment, ETHEL WEICHBROD*, secretary to the local committee, came on stage and began a pitch for contributions. Ushers passed cups through the audience and a total collection of \$300 was announced.

"The headquarters of the Washington organization also comprised the Washington office of the National Committee, which contributed nearly \$4,000 for its maintenance."

The "National Guardian" will be identified in the appendix section of this report.

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" revised and published as of January 2, 1957, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains on page 60 the following information:

"National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case (and local affiliates)

- "1. Cited as a Communist front 'organized at least as early as November, 1951' to conduct the United States phase of 'a mammoth propaganda campaign designed to obliterate the crime (of) and exploit the ROSENBERGS and their codefendant, MORTON SOBELL, for the purposes of international communism.' Headed by JOSEPH BRAININ as chairman, the committee

had national headquarters at 1050 6th Avenue, New York City, and more than 40 local affiliates throughout the country.

"(Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 'Trial by Treason: The National Committee to Secure Justice for the ROSENBERGS and MORTON SOBELL,' August 25, 1956, pp. 1, 13, 21, 63 and 120; also cited in Annual Report for 1955, House Report 1648, January 17, 1956, originally released January 11, 1956, pp. 3 and 29-33.)

- "2. 'To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection.'

"(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)

The following information is also contained on page 60 of this booklet:

"National Committee to Secure Justice
For Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case

- "1. Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOBELL, the ROSENBERGS' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case--a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States--was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the

Rosenberg Case.' National headquarters remain at 1050 6th Avenue, New York City. Co-chairmen of the newest organization were DANIEL MARSHALL and JOSEPH BRAININ.

"(Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 'Trial by Treason: The National Committee to Secure Justice for the Rosenbergs and Morton Sobell,' August 25, 1956, pp. 113 and 120; also cited in Annual Report for 1955, House Report 1648, January 17, 1956, originally released January 11, 1956, p. 30.)"

Page 89 of this booklet contains the following information:

"Washington Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case (District of Columbia)"

- "1. Cited as a local auxiliary of the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case. 'The headquarters of the Washington organization also comprised the Washington office of the National Committee, which contributed nearly \$4,000 for its maintenance.' Chairmanship of the local organization was successively held by ETHEL WEICHBROD* and JOHN B. STONE*.

"(Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 'Trial by Treason: The National Committee to Secure Justice for the Rosenbergs and Morton Sobell,' August 25, 1956, p. 66.)"

Informant T-6

On February 5, 1957, informant made available a mimeographed undated unsigned letter on stationery containing letterhead CSJMS, 940 Broadway, New York 10, New York. Informant reported this letter had been in the possession of the BERNSTEINS*, 9340 Harvey Road, Silver Spring, Maryland. This letter in part is as follows:

"We have had some inquiries during the past week referring to the Sobell Committee being on 'the subversive list.'

"We wish to point out that our committee is not, and has never been, on the Attorney General's list of subversive organizations.

"Last week Congressman WALTER issued a House Un-American Activities Committee list of organizations which he deems to be 'Communist fronts.' He included the Rosenberg-Sobell committees, in complete disregard of the truth."

XII. IMPLEMENTATION OF COMMUNIST PARTY LINE

[REDACTED]

On January 2, 1957, informant reported that the speakers who have appeared in public meetings of the WSC have always followed the CP line as set forth in the "Daily Worker." b7D

It is noted that the "Daily Worker" is an East Coast Communist daily paper. The "Worker" is the Sunday edition of the "Daily Worker."

XIII. IDENTIFICATION OF INDIVIDUALS

The following is an identification of those individuals indicated by an asterisk following their names mentioned heretofore:

SAM ABBOTT

[REDACTED] on February 26, 1953, identified SAM ABBOTT as a current CP member. b7D

DAVID ALMAN

DAVID ALMAN testified before the House Committee on Un-American Activities on August 4, 1955, at which time he stated he had been the Executive Secretary of the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case.

He said this employment was from approximately March of 1952 until late Summer or Fall of 1952. ALMAN invoked the Fifth Amendment when questioned as to whether he had ever been a member of the CP.

AL BERNSTEIN

On February 26, 1953, [REDACTED] identified AL BERNSTEIN as a current member of the CP. b7D

SYLVIA BERNSTEIN

[REDACTED] on February 26, 1953, identified SYLVIA BERNSTEIN as a current member of the CP. b7D

ELDRIDGE BROWN

[REDACTED] in the Summer of 1954 reported that ELDRIDGE BROWN at that time was a member of the Progressive Party of the District of Columbia (PPDC). b7D

HELEN BROWN

[REDACTED] in the Summer of 1954 stated that HELEN BROWN was at that time a member of the PPDC. b7D

The PPDC is identified in the appendix section of this report.

MARY CHANSKY, also known as, Mrs. MORRIS CHANSKY

[REDACTED], stated on August 9, 1950, that MARY CHANSKY was a CP member during 1949. b7D

MORRIS CHANSKY

[REDACTED] on August 9, 1950, stated that MORRIS CHANSKY was a CP member in 1949. b7D

GERTRUDE EVANS

[REDACTED] on February 26, 1953, identified GERTRUDE EVANS as a current member of the CP. b7D

BURT FELTER

[REDACTED] advised during March, 1953, that BURT FELTER was at that time a current member of the CP. b7D

EDWARD FISHER

[REDACTED] Informant stated he has no knowledge that FISHER is or has ever been a member of the CP but considers it possible that he could have been a CP member. Informant stated this opinion is based upon the fact that the CP can depend upon FISHER's support in the "progressive movement." b7D

FLORENCE FORER

[REDACTED] periodically during 1954 supplied information revealing that FLORENCE FORER had attended many meetings and functions of the PPDC. b7D

JOE FORER

It is to be noted that JOSEPH FORER, an Attorney, represented the CP in 1955 and 1956 before the United States Supreme Court and Subversive Activities Control Board.

WILLIAM GLAZIER

[REDACTED] on November 7, 1952, described WILLIAM GLAZIER as "a person who is in complete sympathy with the CP." b7D

ELIZABETH GOLDMAN and MARCUS GOLDMAN

[REDACTED] during late 1953 reported that ELIZABETH GOLDMAN and her husband, MARCUS GOLDMAN, are b7D

strongly suspected by this source to be CP members. The informant stated this suspicion is based on knowledge that the GOLDMANs follow the CP line and speak in the same manner as CP members. Informant stated MARCUS GOLDMAN is known to be one of the heaviest financial contributors to the Communist movement in the Washington, D. C., area.

CLARENCE GUREWITZ, also known as, CASEY

[REDACTED] on February 26, 1953, identified CASEY GUREWITZ as a current CP member. b7D

TED JACOBS

It is to be noted that the "Daily Worker" in its edition of October 20, 1954, page three, columns one-three, contained an article, "Rosenberg Committee Harassed by Gov't with Phoney Tax Lien" in which TED JACOBS was described as the Public Relations Director of the Rosenberg-Sobell Committee.

JULIUS KAPLAN

[REDACTED] on February 26, 1953, identified JULIUS KAPLAN as a current CP member. b7D

DORA KELENSON

[REDACTED] on May 27, 1946, reported that DORA KELENSON was a member of the CP in the District of Columbia in 1944 and 1946. b7D

MARTHA MALKIN

[REDACTED] on March 20, 1953, identified MARTHA MALKIN as a current CP member. b7D

SALLIE PEEK

[REDACTED] on December 30, 1954, reported that SALLIE PEEK was at that time a member of the CP. b7D

DORIS RUDDER

[REDACTED] on February 26, 1953, identified DORIS RUDDER as a current member of the CP. b7D

JOHN RUDDER

[REDACTED] on February 26, 1953, identified JOHN RUDDER as a current CP member. b7D

AARON SCHNEIDER

[REDACTED] b1

CHARLES SKLAR

[REDACTED] During November, 1951, stated that CHARLES SKLAR had been a member of the CP, according to the information received by this informant but that informant was unable to state so from personal knowledge. b7D

SARA SKLAR

[REDACTED] b7D

HELEN LEVITOV GUREWITZ SOBELL, also known as, Mrs. MORTON SOBELL

[REDACTED] During the period February 25, 1954, through March 11, 1954, described HELEN LEVITOV as a member of the CP in Washington, D. C., at one time. b7D

[REDACTED] on February 2, 1944, identified HELEN GUREWITZ as a member of the Education and Literature Committee of the CP, Washington, D. C., as of February 1, 1944. b7D

JOHN B. STONE

On March 1, 1949, [REDACTED] reported that JOHN STONE at that time was a member of the CP and b7D

attached to the Lincoln Steffens Group formerly known as the John Reed Group.

ESTHER SUROVELL

[REDACTED] advised during the late 1940's that ESTHER SUROVELL was a member of the Navy yard cell of the CP in the District of Columbia in [REDACTED] b7D

IRVING TEITELBAUM

[REDACTED] on February 25, 1955, identified IRVING TEITELBAUM as a current CP member. b7D

ETHEL WEICHBROD

[REDACTED] on March 20, 1953, identified ETHEL WEICHBROD as a current member of the CP. b7D

JOSEPH WEICHBROD

[REDACTED] in February, 1955, reported he had learned from a CP member that JOSEPH WEICHBROD had admitted current CP membership. b7D

JOHN WEXLEY

ROBERT ROSSEN, Hollywood Motion Picture Producer, Director and Writer, appeared before the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) in New York City on May 7, 1953, and identified JOHN WEXLEY as a CP member in Hollywood, California, in 1942. b7D

HELEN WINIK

[REDACTED] on February 26, 1953, stated that HELEN WINIK was a current member of the CP. b7D

Dr. IRVING W. WINIK

[REDACTED] on February 26, 1953, identified IRVING WINIK as a current CP member. b7D

IV. APPENDIX

"NATIONAL GUARDIAN"; WEEKLY GUARDIAN ASSOCIATES, INCORPORATED

The 1949 report of the California Committee on Un-American Activities cited the "National Guardian" as a publication, launched in New York in 1948 aiming at national circulation, which it found to be from its inception notoriously Stalinist in its staff, writers, management and content. (1949 report of the California Senate Fact Finding Committee on Un-American Activities, page 394.)

The masthead of the "National Guardian," issue of May 14, 1956, reflects that it is published weekly by Weekly Guardian Associates, Incorporated, 197 East 14th Street, New York City.

PROGRESSIVE PARTY OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (PPDC)

On January 15, 1948, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that at a meeting of the City Committee of the CP of the District of Columbia on January 11, 1948, motions were passed to set up a Political Action Committee in Washington, D. C., for the purpose of coordinating all activity with regard to the "Third Party Movement." It was decided to set up "Wallace for President Clubs" in Washington, D. C. These groups subsequently became the PPDC. On December 17, 1951, [REDACTED] advised that the PPDC during the years 1948 and 1949 was dominated and controlled by the CP of the District of Columbia. b7D

An informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, on February 25, 1952, November 14, 1952, November 27, 1953, and January 31, 1955, identified the leaders of the PPDC, as of the above dates, as either Communist Party members or Communist Party sympathizers. This informant added that the PPDC has never opposed the CP on any issue or program.

It is noted that an informant, who has supplied reliable information in the past, on February 6, 1956, reported that the PPDC was dissolved on February 7, 1956.

Regarding the National Progressive Party, it is noted that the National Committee, CP, USA, in issuing its final text of the "Resolution Growing Out of the Presidential Elections" in "Political Affairs," issue of July, 1953, states in substance that in 1946 the CP helped stimulate the formation of the Progressive Party and correctly supported the Progressive Party through the 1952 elections. It then states:

"However, the mistake our Party made was to confuse this task with the historic task of forming a new mass party of the people. As a consequence, there existed the wrong estimate that the formation of the Progressive Party represented something more than the single emergence of an important fighting force for peace; that it represented the emergence of a great mass people's Party."

As a result of this reasoning, the resolution concludes that the "Progressive Party, the CP and other progressive forces" must unite in a broad, mass-front coalition.

Concerning "Political Affairs," mentioned above, ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN, a convicted CP functionary, testifying in the case "US vs Elizabeth Gurley Flynn et al.," on October 20, 1952, stated that "Political Affairs" has been the theoretical organ of the CP since the publication's beginning in 1945.

WASHINGTON AREA FORUM, also known as,
Washington Area Citizens Forum,
Washington Citizens Forum

The informants noted below, who have supplied information concerning the above organization, have all supplied reliable information in the past.

An informant reported on December 14, 1955, that the Progressive Party of the District of Columbia (PPDC) would be dissolved and a new organization formed from the PPDC in order to have a voice in civil rights matters and political campaigns in Virginia and Maryland. Another informant advised on December 17, 1955, that the PPDC was to be dissolved because of the stigma attached to the name of the Progressive Party and it was hoped that the new organization replacing the PPDC would be more acceptable to persons not previously participating in PPDC activity. An informant reported on February 8, 1956, that the PPDC was dissolved on February 7, 1956.

Another informant reported on March 13, 1956, that the Washington Area Citizens Forum was formed on March 12, 1956, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] This informant reported on May 10, 1956, that the name of the Washington Area Citizens Forum was shortened to that of Washington Citizens Forum [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] On June 11, 1956, an informant made available information revealing that the Washington Area Citizens Forum was at that time being called Washington Area Forum. b7d

Regarding the PPLC, it is to be noted that an informant on January 31, 1955, identified the leaders of the PPDC as of that date as either CP members or CP sympathizers. Informant added that the PPDC has never opposed the CP on any issue or program.

Regarding the National Progressive Party, it is noted that the National Committee, CP, USA, in issuing its final text of the "Resolution Growing Out of the Presidential Elections" in "Political Affairs," issue of July, 1953, states in substance that in 1948 the CP helped stimulate the formation of the Progressive Party and correctly supported the Progressive Party through the 1952 elections. It then states:

"However, the mistake our Party made was to confuse this task with the historic task of forming a new mass party of the people. As a consequence, there existed the

wrong estimate that the formation of the Progressive Party represented something more than the simple emergence of an important fighting force for peace; that it represented the emergence of a great mass people's Party."

As a result of this reasoning, the resolution concludes that the "Progressive Party, the CP and other progressive forces" must unite in a broad, mass-front coalition.

Concerning "Political Affairs," mentioned above, ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN, a convicted CP functionary, testifying in the case "US vs Elizabeth Gurley Flynn et al.," on October 20, 1952, stated that "Political Affairs" has been the theoretical organ of the CP since the publication's beginning in 1945.

- P* -

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

It is to be noted that [REDACTED] both reported on 9/25/56 that a social was held under the auspices of the WSC on 9/22/56 at the home of JOSEPH and ETHEL WEICHEROD, 8321 Tahona Drive, Silver Spring, Maryland. Informants stated this social featured an address by ELIZABETH GOLDMAN who had recently attended a function in New York City under the auspices of the Sobell Committee. GOLDMAN had been selected as a representative of the WSC to attend this affair. At this social on 9/22/56, GOLDMAN reported on her visit to New York City and mentioned that the Sobell Committee had raised \$87,000 in connection with the Sobell case and that most of it was raised by Washington, D. C., area people. 020

By letter dated 10/1/56, the Bureau instructed the WFO to intensify its investigation regarding the WSC in an attempt to locate the bank account of this organization.

By letters dated 11/8/56 and 12/26/56, the WFO reported to the Bureau the results of its investigation in attempting to locate the bank account of the WSC. No success has been met in this connection. WFO security informants have been alerted to promptly supply any information regarding funds of this organization and the Bureau will be promptly advised.

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	Date of Activity Or Description Of Information	Date Received	Agent to Whom Furnished	File # where Located
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T-1: [REDACTED] 010

T-2: [REDACTED]

(deemed expedient
to continue to
protect identity)

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity Or Description Of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to Whom Furnished</u>	<u>File # where Located</u>
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T-2:
(Continued)
B7D

[REDACTED]

T-3:

B1

[REDACTED]

T-4:

(By request)

B7D

T-5:

B7D

[REDACTED]

RAYMOND L.
O'KELLY

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

WFO 100-25474

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity Or Description Of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to Whom Furnished</u>	<u>File # Where Located</u>
T-5: (Continued) B7D	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	RAYMOND L. O'KELLY	[REDACTED]
T-6: Trash Cover on residence of SYLVIA BERNSTEIN, 9340 Harvey Road, Silver Spring, I Maryland.	Made available envelope postmarked 3/16/56, New York City, regarding subject organization.	7/10/56	PAUL E. MORRISON	100-25474- 1B3 (10)
	Made available mimeographed letter dated 2/14/56 from subject organization.			100-25474- 1B3 (1)
	Made available letter from subject organization dated 6/4/56.			100-25474- 1B3 (6)
	Made available envelope and letter postmarked New York City, 5/17/56 from subject organization.	10/3/56		100-25474- 1B3 (15)
	Made available typewritten letter dated 1/12/57 from subject organization.	1/25/57		100-25474- 1B3 (18)
	Made available mimeographed undated unsigned letter from subject organization	2/5/57		100-25474- 1B3 (19)

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

WFO 100-25474

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity Or Description Of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to Whom Furnished</u>	<u>File # Where Located</u>
T-6: (Continued)	Made available material from subject organization.	8/17/56	PAUL E. MORRISON	100-25474- 1B3 (11)
	Made available mimeographed letter dated 4/16/56 from subject organization.	7/10/56	"	100-25474- 1B3 (4)
	Made available envelope and letter postmarked 3/20/56 from subject organization.	"	"	100-25474- 1B3 (2)
	Made available envelope and material from subject organization.	"	"	100-25474- 1B3 (5)
	Made available envelope postmarked 5/9/56 and material from subject organization.	"	"	100-25474- 1B3 (7)
	Made available envelope postmarked 12/28/55 and material from subject organization.	"	"	100-25474- 1B3 (8)

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

WFO 100-25474

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity Or Description Of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to Whom Furnished</u>	<u>File # Where Located</u>
T-6: (Continued)	Made available invitation to attend dinner 9/12/56, New York City, honoring MALCOLM SHARP.	9/18/56	PAUL E. MORRISON	100-25474-1B3 (13)

T-7:

RAYMOND L. O'KELLY

T-8:

RICHARD B. LAVIN

100-25474-1189

T-9:

Trash cover on residence of IRVING WINIK,

Made available invitation to 9/22/56 WSC affair

9/26/56

HILMER H. KREBS

100-25474-1B3 (14)

3900 McKinley Street, N. W. Washington, D. C.

Made available literature of subject organization.

12/4/56

ELMER LEE TODD and HARMON J. OGREN

100-25474-1B3 (17)

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

WFO 100-25474

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity Or Description Of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent Whom Furnished</u>	<u>File # Where Located</u>
T-10: Trash Cover on residence of MORRIS CHANSKY, 7123 9th Street, N. W. Washington, D. C.	Made available invitation to WSC affair	10/2/56	ELMER LEE TODD and HARMON J. OGREN	100-25474- 1B3 (16)

T-11:

100-25474-
1170

(by request)

T-12:

b7D

T-13:

b1

T-14:

b7D

(by request)

T-15:

b7D

(by request)

Identity of informants supplying information on
organizations utilized in thumbnails contained in the appendix
section:

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

WFO 100-25474

Organization

National Guardian

PPDC

Sources

None

Washington Area Forum

Identity
of Source

Date of Activity
Or Description
Of Information

Date
Received

Agent
Whom
Furnished

File #
Where
Located

Negative contact

ROBERT E.
TORRENCE

Instant
report

Careful consideration has been given to the sources concealed, and T symbols were utilized in this report only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.

LEADS

BALTIMORE OFFICE (INFORMATION)

An information copy of this report is being supplied to the Baltimore Office inasmuch as Baltimore Office subjects have participated in the past in activities of the WSC.

THE WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Will continue to cover the activities of the WSC.

REFERENCE: Report of SA CARROLL M. GARNETT dated July 26, 1956, at Washington, D. C.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

FILE #

100-107111

SUBJECT

ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL

2339

DATE

3-6-57

CONSISTING OF

5

PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NEW YORK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 3/6/57	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 1/28- 2/20/57
TITLE OF CASE COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL		REPORT MADE BY PHILIP H. SHERIDAN	TYPED BY mjf
		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C	

SYNOPSIS:

The Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL maintains offices at Room D, 940 Broadway, NYC, and the mail box servicing this organization is labeled "Sobell Committee." Officers are listed as HELEN L. SOBELL, President, and JENNIE RATNER, Secretary-Treasurer, according to informant, who is in a position to furnish reliable information. Informants, who have furnished reliable information in the past, advised that the objectives of the Committee are to secure a new trial for MORTON SOBELL and thus to protest the innocence of the ROSENBERGS.

- P* -

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
COPIES MADE: 6 - Bureau (100-387835) (RM) 1 - G-2, First Army (RM) 1 - OSI, Second District (RM) 1 - DIO, Third Naval District (RM) 2 - New York (100-107111)		100-107111-2340
(Copies continued - page 2)		

FILE STAMPED

BY **g 3/15/57**~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-107111

DETAILS: The Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell will be referred to herein as the CSJMS.

The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, the National Rosenberg - Sobell Committee, and the Sobell Committee will be referred to as NCSJRC, NRSC, and SC, respectively.

The Communist Party and the Communist Party, USA, will be referred to as the CP and CP, USA, by initials, respectively.

All informants designated by T symbols in this report have furnished reliable information in the past, unless otherwise designated.

ORIGIN

The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case (NCSJRC) maintains national headquarters in Room D, 940 Broadway, New York City, and the mailbox servicing the office is labelled "Sobell Committee."

JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and MORTON SOBELL were convicted in the United States District Court,

COPIES CONTINUED

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- 1 - San Diego (100-9380) (Info.) (RM)
- 1 - Salt Lake City (100-9029) (Info.) (RM)
- 1 - St. Louis (100-11726) (Info.) (RM)
- 1 - San Francisco (100-35117) (Info.) (RM)
- 1 - Seattle (100-22197) (Info.) (RM)
- 1 - Washington Field (100-25474) (Info.) (RM)

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Southern District of New York (USDC, SDNY), on March 29, 1951, of conspiracy to commit espionage on behalf of the Soviet Union. The ROSENBERGS were sentenced to death on April 5, 1951, and MORTON SOBELL to thirty years imprisonment on the same date. JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG were legally executed at Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, New York, on June 19, 1953, and MORTON SOBELL is currently serving his sentence at the United States Penitentiary, Alcatraz, California.

[REDACTED] advised in January, 1952, that the NCSJRC was formed on January 2, 1952, for the purpose of obtaining a new trial for the ROSENBERGS. b7D

[REDACTED] advised on May 9, 1956, that the NCSJRC was attempting to keep alive the ROSENBERG case and to fight for the release of MORTON SOBELL. He stated that the Communist Party took an extremely active part in assisting the committee. b7D

HEADQUARTERS

On February 19, 1957, the name "Sobell Committee" was observed by a Special Agent of the FBI to be listed on the building directory and on a mail box, both maintained in the entrance to a building at 940 Broadway and indicating that the offices of the SOBELL Committee occupied Room D at that address.

[REDACTED] who is in a position to furnish reliable information, furnished on February 14, 1957, a circular letter dated January, 1957, on the stationery of the CSJMS, which listed on its letterhead the address Room D, 940 Broadway, New York City, as being the National Headquarters. b7D

[REDACTED] advised on February 14, 1957, that the CSJMS issued a "newspaper" captioned "Morton Sobell - Prisoner on Our Conscience" with the date November, 1956. This newspaper lists the following area addresses for the Committee: b7D

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National Committee to Secure Justice for
Morton Sobell
940 Broadway
New York City, New York
Phone ALgonquin 4-9983

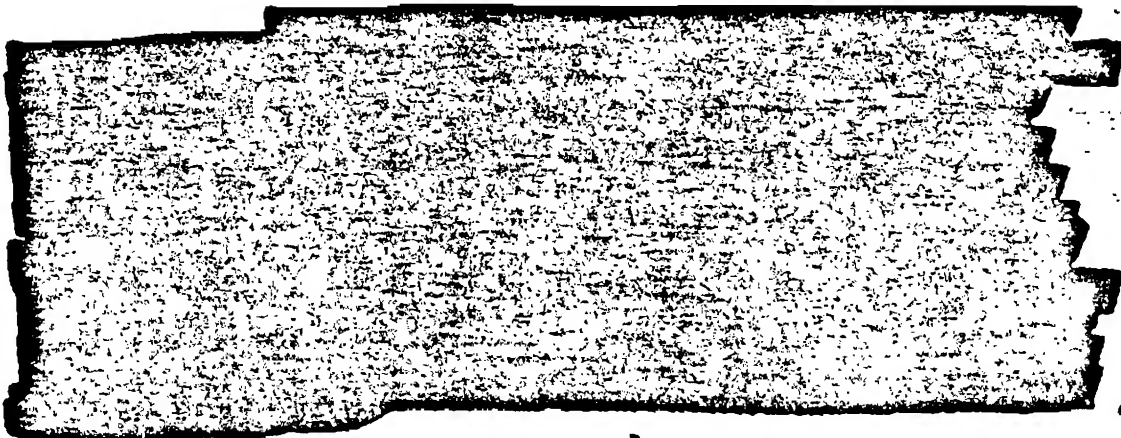
Los Angeles Sobell Committee
468 North Western Avenue
Los Angeles, California
Phone HOLlywood 4-4725

Bay Area Council of Sobell Committees
1417 Valencia
San Francisco, California
Phone ATwater 2-0422

Chicago Sobell Committee
20 West Jackson
Chicago, Illinois
Phone WEbster 9-5992

Syracuse Sobell Committee
1009 Cumberland Avenue
Syracuse, New York
Phone 722406

St. Louis Sobell Committee
3715 Lasalle Street
St. Louis, Missouri
Phone PRospect 1-8540



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OFFICIALS

T-4, who is in a position to furnish reliable information, advised on February 18, 1957, that HELEN L. SOBELL is the President, and JENNIE RATNER is the Secretary-Treasurer, of the "Sobell Committee" which committee advised the informant that their business was "to secure justice for Morton Sobell." T-4 said that all checks issued by the Sobell Committee had to be signed by both HELEN L. SOBELL and JENNIE RATNER and added that the Committee was formerly known as the NCSJRC, the CSJMS, the MSC, and checks payable to all these names were deposited in the one bank account.

It is pointed out that information received from this source cannot be made public except in the usual proceedings following issuance of a subpoena duces tecum.

HELEN L. SOBELL is the wife of MORTON SOBELL.

[redacted] who is in a position to furnish reliable information, advised on June 10, 1955, that JENNIE RATNER had stated publicly and in the informant's presence on various occasions that she was a member of the CP. b7D

[redacted]
[redacted] advised on July 2, 1956, that a notice of a meeting to be sponsored by the American Socialist Forum of New York on June 21, 1955, listed DAVID ALMAN as the National Secretary of the CSJMS. b7D

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[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

In testimony before the House Committee on Un-American Activities on April 4, 1955, and August 4, 1955, DAVID ALMAN refused to answer on the basis of his privilege under the Fifth Amendment, whether or not he was or had been a member of the CP.

[REDACTED]

b7D

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FINANCES

T-11, who is in a position to furnish reliable information, advised on the indicated dates that the SC engaged in the following financial transactions:

Chack Number	Date of Check	Payee	Amount	Date Information Furnished
593	May 1, 1956	JO GRANAT	\$ 60.00	May 18, 1956
653	May 4, 1956	HAVEN PERKINS	64.60	May 18, 1956
663	May 7, 1956	Morning Freiheit	15.00	May 18, 1956
700	May 31, 1956	National Lawyers Guild	20.00	June 27, 1956
659	June 5, 1956	Cash (Endorsed LEAH SCHNEIDER)	204.60	June 27, 1956
712	June 1, 1956	AARON SCHNEIDER	77.20	June 27, 1956
711	June 6, 1956	Cash (Endorsed HELEN SOBELL)	75.00	June 27, 1956

T-11 advised on May 18, 1956, that the Sobell Committee had \$3,107.32 in the bank as of May 17, 1956.

T-11 advised on June 27, 1956, that the Sobell Committee had \$1,049.06 in the bank as of June 26, 1956.

T-12, who is in a position to furnish reliable information, advised on the indicated dates that the Sobell Committee engaged in the following transactions:

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Check Number	Date	Payee	Amount	Date Information Furnished
699	June 26, 1956	JO GRANAT	\$ 60.00	July 30, 1956
697	June 26, 1956	SYLVIA SCHNEIDER	100.00	July 30, 1956
704	June 27, 1956	TED JACOBS	250.00	July 30, 1956
742	July 24, 1956	CHARLES WEINSTEIN	20.00	July 30, 1956
749	August 14, 1956	Cash (Endorsed LEAH SCHNEIDER)	180.00	August 29, 1956
805	September 21, 1956	Hotel Roosevelt Corporation, note "Re Thorpe Dinner"	1285.88	October 1, 1956
794	September 13, 1956	ROCKWELL KENT	45.27	October 1, 1956
798	September 17, 1956	MARTHA SCHLAMME	100.00	October 1, 1956
779	September 5, 1956	HAVEN PERKINS	79.20	October 1, 1956
790	September 11, 1956	CHARLES WEINSTEIN	22.50	October 1, 1956
792	September 13, 1956	Dr. HAROLD C. UREY	125.00	October 1, 1956
757	August 16, 1956	JOSEPHINE COLLIER GRANT, with notation "Salary"	50.00	October 1, 1956
784	September 10, 1956	AARON SCHNEIDER with notation "Salary"	100.10	October 1, 1956
786	September 10, 1956	HAVEN PERKINS	64.60	October 1, 1956
835	October 19, 1956	HAVEN PERKINS	64.60	November 28, 1956

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Check Number	Date	Payee	Amount	Date Information Furnished
838	October 29, 1956	HAVEN PERKINS	\$ 64.60	November 28, 1956
852	November 20, 1956	Cash (Endorsed Ted Jacobs)	100.00	November 28, 1956
849	November 22, 1956	Cash (Endorsed WILLIAM UREY)	30.00	November 28, 1956
855	November 21, 1956	Cash (Endorsed TED JACOBS)	15.00	November 28, 1956
854	November 23, 1956	Cash (Endorsed TED JACOBS)	15.00	November 28, 1956
869	December 6, 1956	Little Red School-house	200.00	December 26, 1956
878	December 11, 1956	Cash (Endorsed HELEN L. SOBELL)	50.00	December 26, 1956
889	December 12, 1956	MEYER HARBUS, with a note "Acctng")	50.00	December 26, 1956
911	December 28, 1956	HELEN L. SOBELL	100.00	January 30, 1957
901	December 20, 1956	HAVEN PERKINS	64.60	January 30, 1957
916	January 6, 1957	DONNER, KINOY & PERLIN	200.00	January 30, 1957
920	January 7, 1957	DONNER, KINOY & PERLIN	200.00	January 30, 1957

T-12 advised on July 30, 1956, that the Sobell Committee had \$617.52 in the bank as of July 27, 1956.

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T-12 advised on August 29, 1956, that the Sobell Committee had \$297.52 as of August 28, 1956.

T-12 advised on October 1, 1956, that the Sobell Committee had \$1,546.61 as of September 30, 1956.

T-12 advised on November 28, 1956, that the Sobell Committee had \$291.89 as of November 27, 1956.

T-12 advised on December 26, 1956, that Sobell Committee had \$526.51 as of December 25, 1956.

T-12 advised on January 30, 1957, that the Sobell Committee has \$480.57 as of January 29, 1957.

It is pointed out that information received from T-11 and T-12 cannot be made public without the usual proceedings following issuance of a subpoena duces tecum, and the source no longer has custody of the original documents from which the information was obtained.

[REDACTED] stated that he had learned that the National Committee was \$6,000 in debt to their legal staff and that by the end of September they would owe \$15,000. b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

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[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b7D

In June, 1955, DODD, MEAD, and Company of New York City published the autobiography of ROCKWELL KENT, entitled "It's Me, Oh Lord" about which KENT has stated that he set forth therein all of his political beliefs. On page 493, et seq, KENT says in part "I find that since 1936 I am credited with part in only 85 (organizations listed as subversive), I am ashamed."

[REDACTED]

b1

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MEETINGS

[redacted] advised [redacted] that a meeting of the [redacted] Bronx County CP was held [redacted] at which meeting the Club Organizer reminded everyone about a SOBEXL meeting to be held later that month in New York City and requested everyone to concentrate on mobilizing people for the meeting.

[redacted] advised [redacted] that a meeting was held [redacted] in New York City under the auspices of the American Socialist Forum of New York, which meeting was apparently held for the benefit of the CSJMS.

[redacted] said that the case was discussed for almost three hours with the majority of the lecture being given by Attorney VICTOR RAPINOWITZ and by an individual believed by the informant to be DAVID ALMAN. [redacted] said that it was stated that the Committee had raised \$20,000 a year for the last four years and a goal of \$100,000 had been set for this year.

[redacted]

In the October 22, 1956, issue of the "National Guardian" is a box-type announcement in the "Calendar" Section, entitled "Berkeley, California - Friends of Morton Sobell" which announcement reflects that a party would be held on November 10, 1956, at 8:30 p.m. at 2139 Stuart Street and that a donation of \$.50 would be collected.

On page 11 of the November 5, 1956, issue of the "National Guardian" the same announcement is repeated.

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[redacted] advised [redacted] that a meeting was held [redacted] in order to hear a talk by HAVEN PERKINS, Chairman of the St. Louis CSJMS. According to [redacted] PERKINS attacked the prosecution and the method of trial and said that conviction was based on a trial where the ROSENBERGS and SOBELL were proven to be members of the CP. PERKINS said, according to [redacted] that the WEXLEY book was not reaching the people because it was too radical, but the SHARP book was having better success because it was more conservative. 870

On page 7 of the December 26, 1956, issue of the "Daily Worker" is a box advertisement, announcing that a concert had been scheduled for March 9, 1957, under the auspices of the Bronx Sobell Committee. It is to be noted that there was no further information given in connection with this concert.

On page 11 of the December 31, 1956, issue and on page 11 of the January 7, 1957, issue of the "National Guardian" are notices that the Bronx Sobell Committee would sponsor a concert on March 9, 1957.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

On page 11 of the February 11, 1957, issue of the "National Guardian" a box announcement is listed under the classification "Los Angeles," which is headed "We Meet For Justice," in which there is announced a future meeting under the auspices of the Los Angeles SC, 453 North Western Avenue at the Embassy Auditorium on February 22, 1957, at 3:30 p.m.

PUBLICITY

The "Daily Worker" is an East coast edition of a Communist daily newspaper, and "The Worker" is the Sunday edition of the "Daily Worker."

The 1949 report of the California Committee on Un-American Activities cited the "National Guardian" as a publication launched in New York in 1948, aiming at national circulation, which they found to be from its inception notoriously Stalinist in its staff, writers, management and content. (1949 report of the California Senate Fact-finding Committee on Un-American Activities, page 394.)

The Masthead of the "National Guardian" issue of May 14, 1956, reflects that it is published weekly by Weekly Guardian Associates, Inc., of 197 East Fourth Street, New York City 9, New York.

The "Daily Worker" in its issue of December 9, 1946, on page 9, column 1, editorially referred to the "Morning Freiheit" as the Jewish language Communist newspaper.

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On July 16, 1956, [redacted] furnished information which indicated that the American Socialist Forum of New York was a branch of the Socialist Union of America. b7D

See Appendix for Socialist Union of America.

A. Committee

T-16 advised on June 4, 1956, that the Sobell Committee issued a flyer entitled "A Week of Action - June 16 - June 24" which requested that that week be set aside as a time of commemoration for ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG and suggested that a campaign of letter-writing to the President, visits to Congressmen and local authorities, a visit to the ROSENBERG grave, distribution of leaflets and gatherings of friends be scheduled for that week.

[redacted] made available on June 22, 1956, a letter dated June, 1956, and stamp-signed WARREN K. BILLINGS on stationery sized letter paper with the heading WARREN K. BILLINGS, San Francisco, California. This letter appeals for funds to be used for investigation, legal work, and public education, in order that MORTON SOBELL could be free from prison and quotes BILLINGS as saying that as he himself was freed from prison after being framed, so SOBELL can be freed because he, too, is innocent. b7D

T-18 advised on August 21, 1956, that a circular letter on the stationery of the CSJMS dated August 2, 1956, announced a November, 1956, dinner to be held in New York City and requested all persons interested to attend a meeting on August 8, 1956, at 940 Broadway.

[redacted] furnished on February 14, 1957, a "press release" issued by the CSJMS dated August 2, 1956, at New York. This press release is headed "Columnist in Madison 'Capital Times' Urges New Trial for Morton Sobell," and reflects that Columnist AUGUST DERLATH, writing in the Madison, Wisconsin, "Capital b7D

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Times" reviewed JOHN WEXLEY's book "The Judgement of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg," and as a result recommended another trial for MORTON SOBELL.

T-16 advised on September 4, 1956, that a "press release" dated August 28, 1956, with the notation "Immediate release - August 27, 1956," was issued by the CSJMS. This release is headed "Congressman Walter Refuted On Rosenberg-Sobell Report," and contains a statement issued by HELEN SOBELL in which she cites the work to free her husband and the fact that an appeal was at the time in the Courts, which appeal was backed by facts and male. Congressman WALTER's charge baseless.

[redacted] advised on September 19, 1956, that a circular letter dated September 17, 1956, on the stationery of the CSJMS announced that the dinner for MALCOLM SHARP held in New York City on September 12, 1956, was a tremendous success, suggesting that the fall schedule of activities be commenced and announcing a committee meeting on September 20, 1956, in New York City. 620

[redacted] furnished on February 14, 1957, a "press release" issued by NCSJMS dated September 30, 1956, at New York and marked "For immediate release." This press release is entitled "Senator Langer Asks Justice" and reflects that United States Senator WILLIAM LANGER (Republican - North Dakota) spoke to a gathering at Carnegie Hall on September 29, 1956, which gathering was sponsored by the CSJMS. Senator LANGER, according to the press release, told the gathering that he would do all in his power to assure justice for MORTON SOBELL and added that he had recommended the closing of Alcatraz Prison. The press release added that the gathering was also addressed by WALDO FRANK, Novelist and Essayist, WARREN K. BILLINGS, described as a man who served 23 years in prison after conviction on a frame-up, and ROSE SOBELL, mother of MORTON SOBELL. 620

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[redacted] advised on October 9, 1956, that a letter dated October 5, 1956, on the stationery of the CSJMS announced a meeting of the Committee on October 11, 1956, in New York City, and a proposed theatre party on October 19, 1956. b7D

[redacted] advised on February 14, 1957, that the CSJMS issued a "newspaper" captioned "Morton Sobell - Prisoner on our Conscience" with the date November, 1956. This newspaper consists of the following articles, written in "newspaper style": b7D

Page 1 "New Evidence Before Appeals Court Supports Sobell Plea of Innocence"

"Sobell Imprisoned in Alcatraz; 'Confession' Held Price of Release"

"Notables Ask Justice for Sobell"

"Editorial"

Page 2 "Documents Refute Prosecution"

"The Story of Morton Sobell"

"Senator Langer Hits Prosecution Tactics"

"Morton Sobell, Scientist"

"Notables Abroad Ask Justice"

Page 3 "I hardly know You, My Son"

"Florida Editor Asks 'Did U.S. Make a Greivous Mistake?'"

"Sobell's Wife and Mother Work to Win His Freedom"

"Morton Sobell Case Never Reviewed by Supreme Court"

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"'Was Justice Done?' Asks Legal Authority in New Book"

Page 4

" Sobell Should Have New Trial, Says Atomic Scientist Urey"

"Public Opinion Speaks on the Sobell Case"

"Will You Help Secure Justice for Sobell - By Taking Action?"

[redacted] furnished on February 14, 1957, a "press release" dated December 12, 1956, at New York, issued by the CSJMS. This press release is marked for Immediate Release and is titled "Appeals Court Asked to Free Morton Sobell Because of Fraud by Prosecutors" and is sub-titled "Judge Kaufman Charged with Refusal to Consider New Evidence of Prosecution Perjury." This press release reflects that the United States Court of Appeals was asked to free MORTON SOBELL on the grounds that the Appeals Court and the Trial Court had been the victim of fraud and deceit by the prosecution and sets forth excerpts from the briefs prepared by SOBELL's attorneys. 070

[redacted] furnished on February 14, 1956, a "press release" dated December 26, 1956, at New York, issued by the CSJMS. This press release is entitled "Mexican Legal Authorities Say 'Dignity of Mexico' Demands Review of Morton Sobell Case." This press release reflects that the Mexican Magazine "La Semana" in its November, 1956, issue carries an article reporting a belief among Mexican legal authorities that the laws and sovereignty were blatantly violated by the seizure of SOBELL from Mexican soil and then quotes from the brief prepared by SOBELL's attorneys for submission to the United States Court of Appeals. 070

[redacted] furnished on February 14, 1957, a letter and an accompanying press release dated January, 1957, both on the stationery of the CSJMS 070

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which advised that a film strip dealing with the case of MORTON SOBELL is available free of charge for showing by organizations, clubs, churches, and other groups seeking information.

B. "Daily Worker"

On page 1, column 1, of the June 21, 1956, issue of the "Daily Worker" is a news story entitled "Appeals Court to Get Sobell Plea for Trial," which news story reflects that SOBELL's petition for a new trial based on the charge that the prosecutor "Knowingly and willingly used perjured testimony" would be carried to the Circuit Court of Appeals in an attempt by his lawyers to overrule Judge KAUFMAN, who had rejected a motion for a new trial.

On page 15, column 3, of the June 24, 1956, issue of "The Worker" the above news story is reprinted in its entirety.

On page 6, column 2, on June 25, 1956, in the "Daily Worker" is a poem entitled "An Elegy for Ethel and Julius."

On page 15, column 1, of the July 1, 1956, issue of "The Worker" is a column entitled "The Week in Civil Liberties" in which column is a story reflecting that MORTON SOBELL's petition for a new trial would be carried to the Circuit Court of Appeals and pointing out that his previous plea had been denied by Judge KAUFMAN.

On page 6, column 1, of the July 4, 1956, issue of the "Daily Worker" is a feature poem by SAUL GROSS entitled "'And the truth is left standing' Letter From Alcatraz - Morton Sobell."

On page 3, column 5, of the August 6, 1956, issue of the "Daily Worker" is a news article entitled "Asks New Trial For Sobell" which reflects that Columnist AUGUST DERLATH in the Madison, Wisconsin,

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"Capital Times" reviewed JOHN WEXLEY's book and called for "another trial and new investigation" for MORTON SOBELL.

On page 4, columns 1, 2, and 3, and page 5, columns 1, 2, and 3, of the August 20, 1956, issue of the "Daily Worker" is a news story entitled "Florida Editor-Columnist Urges New Trial for Sobell," which story reflects that MABEL NORRIS REESE, Editor and Columnist of the Mount Dora, Florida, "Topic" devoted her column of July 19, 1956, to the SOBELL Case after reading JOHN WEXLEY's book.

On page 6 of the August 23, 1956, issue of the "Daily Worker" is the beginning of a column entitled "Books: 'Was Justice Done?' by Professor Malcolm Sharp." VIRGINIA GARDNER, Staff Member of the "Daily Worker" reviews this book, which has an introduction by HAROLD C. UREY, by quoting paragraphs extensively and summarizing chapters from the book.

On page 2, column 2, of the August 27, 1956, issue of the "Daily Worker" is a news story, dateline August 26th at Washington, entitled "House Un-Americans Attack Dr. Urey," which reflects that the "House Un-American Committee" attacked the National Committee to Secure Justice for the ROSENBERGS and MORTON SOBELL and said concerning Dr. HAROLD UREY "Urey has lent invaluable assistance to a wide range of Communist interests in the past."

On Page 2 of the August 29, 1956, issue of the "Daily Worker" is a lengthy article entitled "I. F. Stone's Advice on the Campaign to Free Sobell" written by VIRGINIA GARDNER. This article is prefaced with the notation "This is the first of three articles dealing with recent reviews or comments on the Malcolm Sharp book 'Was Justice Done?'" In this article VIRGINIA GARDNER takes issue with I. F. Stone, who had in his review of the book stated that the campaign on the SOBELL case was attributed to the Communists and it was necessary to free the SOBELL case from the

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burden of using it to prove the ROSENBERGS guilty of a frame-up. GARDNER comments briefly on STONE's article and quotes extensively from SHARP's book defending SOBELL.

On page 5, column 1, of the August 29, 1956, issue of the "Daily Worker" is an unsigned editorial "The Jailers are Uneasy" which is summarized as follows:

"A great uneasiness troubles the minds - we will not say consciences - of those who sent JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG to their martyrdom.... The House Un-American Activities Committee has just issued a 137 page report - at what fantastic cost to the taxpayers we can only speculate - the essence of which is that the ROSENBERGS were traitors and their defenders 'Communists' or dupes and, by inference, traitors too.

"Why? Because the cold war is waning. McCarthyism has been, for the moment anyhow, cut down to size. And here and abroad there has been growing a movement that will not down - part gnawing doubt, part certainty - a belief that the ROSENBERGS were victims, not villains.... if as the traducers of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG so positively reassert in this new 'report,' guilt was so positively proven - in this case the Supreme Court outrageously declined to review - why do they shun the challenge of MORTON SOBELL?.... We are convinced that the Un-Americans' shoddy piece of blackmail will not frighten non-communist Americans from re-examining the ROSENBERG case in this day of lessened tension and hysteria.

"Nor will it, we believe, deflect from their effort those who believe that all the principles of Justice demand a new trial for MORTON SOBELL."

On Page 5 of the August 30, 1956, issue of the "Daily Worker" is a lengthy article entitled,

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"I. F. Stone and the Sobell Case - Who made Propaganda Out of the Rosenberg Case?" written by VIRGINIA GARDNER as the second of a series. In this article VIRGINIA GARDNER continues her attack on I. F. STONE and his criticism of the SOBELL campaign and continues to quote extensively from SHARP's book.

On page 2 of the August 31, 1956, issue of the "Daily Worker" is a lengthy article entitled "The Thin Fabric of Elitcher's Testimony against Sobell" written by VIRGINIA GARDNER as the third of a series dealing with comments and reviews of SHARP's book. In this article, GARDNER continues her attack on STONE and again quotes extensively from SHARP's book.

On Page 2 of the September 3, 1956, issue of the "Daily Worker" is an article entitled "Fabrication in Rosenberg-Sobell Case" written by VIRGINIA GARDNER as a last of a series dealing with comments and reviews of MALCOLM SHARP's book, "Was Justice Done?" In this article GARDNER quotes from a review by MERVYN JONES in the "Weekly Tribune" of London, England, as follows:

"It may shock the complacent, but one possible explanation of the entire series of trials is that nobody was guilty and there never was any atomic spy at all. It all happened at a time when a vital Western propaganda line was that Russia was so backward that she could not produce an atom bomb without stealing the know-how, a fact which we recognize as baloney."

GARDNER then resumes the attack on I. F. STONE and takes advantage of this opportunity to quote extensively from SHARP's book.

Page 1, columns 1 and 2, of the December 13, 1956, issue of the "Daily Worker" is a news story

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entitled "Sobell Appeal Briefs Cite Deceit by Prosecution." This story reflects that the United States Court of Appeals was asked on December 12, 1956, to free SOBELL on the grounds that the Appeals Court itself, as well as the Trial Court, had been the victim of fraud and deceit by the prosecution. According to the article, the briefs charged that Judge KAUFMAN failed to consider the new evidence and was disregarding the conduct of the prosecution and that the prosecution resorted to fraud to give the impression that SOBELL had been legally deported from Mexico.

Page 7, column 2, of the December 13, 1956, issue of the "Daily Worker" carries an article entitled "Helen Sobell Poetry Issued" which reflects that a book written by HELEN SOBELL and illustrated by ROCKWELL KENT would be placed on sale with the proceeds going to aid the defense of her husband. The book was reported on sale for \$2.50 for a hard cover edition, \$1 for soft covers, and could be ordered from Sydmer Press, New York City.

On page 1, columns 4 and 5, of the February 4, 1957, issue of the "Daily Worker" is a news story entitled "Mexican Lawyer Barred From Defending Sobell." This story reflects that Dr. LUIS SANCHEZ PONTON, a Mexican lawyer and former Mexican Government official, had been barred from entering the United States, where he had been scheduled to act as one of the defense attorneys in the SOBELL case. The article described PONTON as an authority on international law, and says that SOBELL's attorney considered the presence of PONTON essential since much of SOBELL's appeal dealt with his seizure in Mexico and the violation of the Extradition Treaty between the United States and Mexico.

On page 1, column 1, of the February 5, 1957, issue of the "Daily Worker" is a news story entitled "Hear Sobell Argument Tomorrow," which story reflects that arguments in the appeal of MORTON SOBELL in the

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United States Court of Appeals were continued until February 6, 1957, in order to be able to allow the defense to continue efforts to have Dr. LUIS SAN CHEZ PONTON obtain a visa for entry so that he could participate in the arguments.

C. "National Guardian"

On page 1, of the July 2, 1956, issue of the "National Guardian" is a news story entitled "The Fight Will Go On - Sobell New Trial Denied; Ruling Will be Appealed." According to this story, Judge KAUFMAN in "bitter, scathing terms that went far beyond the legal issues" assailed SOBELL, his lawyers and supporters and denied the plea for a new trial, declaring the petition "entirely devoid of merit." The story reflects in part: "Judge Kaufman's decision surprised few observers....He repeatedly interrupted SOBELL's attorney to defend the prosecution... over the Court room hung shadows of the dead Rosenbergs. It was plain that to admit the possibility of Sobell's innocence would also weaken the case against the Rosenbergs and admit the possibility of a fatal judicial miscarriage."

On page 5 of the July 2, 1956 issue of the "National Guardian" is a "filler" announcement entitled "Billings on Sobell" which quotes WARREN K. BILLINGS at a meeting in San Francisco on June 22, 1956, as saying "Morton Sobell is no more guilty than I was....They let Morton Sobell know that if he didn't testify against the ROSENBERGS, he would rot in Alcatraz, but Sobell didn't have anything to testify any more than I had."

On page 3 of the July 23, 1956, issue of the "National Guardian" is a lengthy article entitled "A Reappraisal that Misfires - Stone Forces Us to Set Sobell Record Straight," which article is signed "The Guardian." According to this article,

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the July 2nd issue of "I. F. Stone Weekly" contains an article which compels the editor of the "National Guardian" to reply. This article is summarized as follows:

"It is an inexcusable effort to involve those who fought to the point of tears and collapse for the Rosenberg's lives with the editor's current personal campaign of taunting the CP's of the world for their tactics during the Stalin years....It was the National Guardian which opened up the campaign of the Rosenbergs, not because of a Communist decision to conduct such a campaign, but precisely because not the CP, nor the 'Daily Compass' for which I. F. Stone then worked, nor any other Agency or individual except the stricken couple's lawyers and family, had taken steps toward examination of the trial record, public weighing of the evidence or rooting out the perjuries, criminal misrepresentations, and uneven-handed justice by which their convictions and the unprecedented sentences were obtained....Painful as it is to write this editorial, we think it necessary to offset possible dissatisfaction and discouragement among people who find themselves the target in a blind and spleenful buckshot 'reappraisal.' We recommend in the Sobell matter that you string along with Elmer David, Waldo Frank, Dr. Harold C. Urey, and 58 others, who recently wrote a letter to President Eisenhower..."

On page 3, of the August 27, 1956, issue of the "National Guardian" is a lengthy book review written by JOHN T. MC MANUS of the book "Was Justice Done?" which book review is entitled "Professor Sharp's Book on the Rosenbergs." This article, under the pretext of being a book review sets forth a summary of the material furnished by SOBELL's attorney in a petition for a new trial.

On page 2 of the September 10, 1956, issue of the "National Guardian" is an editorial

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captioned "Report to Readers - Freedoms Deed" which is summarized as follows:

"...truth in the Rosenberg-Sobell Case still stands on the scaffold...we chose not to waste our space reprinting the calumnies of the Walter Committee's purported report...it is ironic tribute to your efforts that a Congressional Committee should still be trying, three years after their deaths, to convince the public of their guilt.... We suggest to you who began and now carry on this ennobling struggle, that you challenge the Walter Committee's report in whatever newspaper in your community carried stories on it....The appearance of the Walter Committee attack has been timed to coincide with the hearing of Sobell's appeal this fall by the Circuit Court of Appeals. It is a palpable attempt from a Congressional level to influence and dictate the course of justice..."

On page 5 of the November 26, 1956, issue of the "National Guardian" is an excerpt from a poem by HELEN SOBELL, titled "Alcatraz" illustrated by ROCKWELL KENT. Underneath the excerpt is notice that this poem is taken from a volume entitled "You Who Love Life" a volume of poems by HELEN SOBELL.

On page 5 of the November 26, 1956, issue of the "National Guardian" is an article entitled "A Man Still Hopes - New Sobell Appeal December 3rd." This article concerns itself with SOBELL's imprisonment in Alcatraz, protests this place of imprisonment, reflects that a new appeal would be made on December 3rd, in the United States Circuit Court and contains excerpts of a letter from MORTON SOBELL to HELEN SOBELL.

On page 5 of the November 26, 1956, issue of the "National Guardian" is a coupon-type box advertisement which is headed "Please don't turn this page without sending your contribution to help free Morton Sobell." This advertisement contains

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the address heading CSJMS, 940 Broadway, New York 10, New York, and has space for the name and address of the contributor.

On page 5 of the December 31, 1956, issue of the "National Guardian" is an article signed by HELEN SOBELL entitled "5 Thanksgivings on Alcatraz - Sobell is Confident of Victory." In this article HELEN SOBELL tells of a visit to MORTON SOBELL and how she informed him of the numerous gatherings she attends.

Page 5 of the December 31, 1956, issue of the "National Guardian" is a lengthy article entitled "Kidnapping and Perjury Charged - Sobell Acquittal or New Trial Urged in Defense Brief." This article reflects that SOBELL's attorney asked the United States Court of Appeals on December 12, 1956, to direct his acquittal or grant him a hearing for a new trial. The article sets forth in detail the brief presented by the attorney.

On page 5 of the December 31, 1956, issue of the "National Guardian" is an article entitled "The Illegal Seizure - Suppression of Evidence Cited" which is described in a footnote as being "exerpts from the Sobell defense briefs summing up the charge that Sobell was illegally seized in Mexico and unlawfully tried."

On Page 5 of the December 31, 1956, issue of the "National Guardian" is a coupon-type box advertisement which is headed "Please remember in this Holiday Season - Morton Sobell's Case is in the Courts - Your contribution is needed." This advertisement contains the address heading CSJMS, 940 Broadway, New York 10, New York, and has spaces for the name and address of the contributor.

On page 9 of the January 7, 1957, issue of the "National Guardian" is an article entitled

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"Say New Trial Warranted - Mexican Lawyers Raise Grave Questions on Legality of Sobell's Seizure." This article is accompanied by a photograph of Mrs. ROSE SOBELL holding a photograph of her son. The article quotes a Mexican magazine as saying that among Mexican lawyers, there was a belief that the laws and sovereignty of Mexico were blatantly violated by the seizure of SOBELL in August, 1950.

On page 9 of the February 11, 1957, issue of the "National Guardian" is a news story entitled "Can't Get a Visa - Mexican Lawyer Barred in Sobell Case," which article reflects that Dr. LUIS SANCHEZ PONTON of Mexico was refused entry to the United States after advising United States Embassy officials that he planned to participate in the appeal of MORTON SOBELL.

On page 11 of the February 11, 1957, issue of the "National Guardian" under the heading "Calendar" is a box announcement that the Bay Area Council of Sobell Committees, San Francisco, California, was changing address to 345 Franklin Street, San Francisco, California.

D. CP Press

On page 4, columns 1 and 2, of the June 18, 1956, issue of the "Morning Freiheit" is an article which commends JEAN PAUL SARTRE of France for his statements which appeared in the American press concerning the necessity for a review of the trial of MORTON SOBELL.

On page 4, columns 1 and 2, of the June 22, 1956, issue of the "Morning Freiheit" is an editorial entitled "Judge Kaufman Says No," which is summarized as follows:

"Judge Irving Kaufman answered with a sharp and mad 'No' to the appeal to free Morton Sobell from Alcatraz Prison, or, at least, to permit

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"him a new trial. This is the same Judge Kaufman who sentenced Ethel and Julius Rosenberg to death - an act which literally astounded humanity and gave rise to a world-wide stream of anger. This is the same Judge who sentenced Morton Sobell to a living hell....without any doubt the tribunal of public opinion will not accept this decision! The CSJMS will take additional steps in this direction, both through appeals to higher courts and through a wide people's struggle."

On page 3, columns 3, 4, and 5 of the June 25, 1956, issue of the "Morning Freiheit" is a lengthy article by MOSHE BACKALL of Chicago, reporting an interview with Professor MALCOLM SHARP concerning his book "Was Justice Done?"

On page 16, column 3 and 4, of the June 30, 1956, issue of "Glos Ludowy," is an English article entitled "Book on Rosenberg Case Lauded," which is a favorable book review of JOHN WEXLEY's book "The Judgement of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg."

On April 19, 1955, T-19 advised that the "Glos Ludowy" is a Polish-English language weekly newspaper published in Detroit, which closely follows the CP line. The entire editorial policy of this newspaper is dominated by CP members.

On page 4, columns 1 and 2, of the August 28, 1956, issue of the "Morning Freiheit" is an editorial entitled "Look Who's Talking About Anti-Semitism." This editorial is summarized as follows:

"The Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities is now trying to undermine the people's movement to obtain justice for MORTON SOBELL. Undoubtedly, this is the immediate aim of the 137 page 'report' issued by this Committee recently. This

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"step was taken at a time when ever increasing numbers of people are becoming convinced that a crying injustice was committed against this young scientist and that they dare no longer keep him in the hellish Alcatraz Prison, where he was sentenced for thirty years at the same time that Julius and Ethel Rosenberg were sentenced to death...."

E. Miscellaneous

[redacted] furnished on February 14, 1957, a four-page pamphlet entitled "The Sobell Case - An Analysis by Stephen Love, Professor of Law, Northwestern University" issued by the Chicago Rosenberg-Sobell Committee. This pamphlet analyzes the evidence on which SOBELL was convicted and concludes "that is one of the great tragedies on this case, namely, that in a case of this highly controversial nature, where the evidence is so insufficient, where the court room and outside atmosphere are so inimical to the defendant, where the possibility of a fair trial has been so obviously impaired, nevertheless, the Supreme Court refuses to pass on the case, refused even to consider the full record, and the press and the commentators and that portion of the public mislead by them crying that the defendant has had a fair trial and consideration by the Supreme Court." b7D

[redacted] furnished on February 14, 1957, a one-page "throw-away" which repeats under the title "Between bookends" a book review by THOMAS H. ELIOT of the book "Was Justice Done?" by MALCOLM P. SHARP. This book review appeared in the St. Louis "Post - Dispatch" on July 13, 1955, and the reprint is announced as being distributed by the CSJMS. b7D

[redacted] furnished on February 14, 1957, a four-page reprint distributed by the CSJMS of an article appearing in "The Nation" on June 23, 1956. This article is entitled "The Sobell Case" by STEPHEN LOVE, and it attacks the systems upon which SOBELL was convicted and challenges the fairness of the trial. b7D

APPENDIX

NATIONAL LAWYERS' GUILD

1. Cited as a Communist front.

(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, March 29, 1944, page 149)

2. Cited as a Communist front which "is the foremost legal bulwark of the CP, its front organizations, and controlled unions" and which "since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the CP and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents."

(Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, Report on the National Lawyers Guild, House Report, No. 3123, September 21, 1950 (originally released September 17, 1950).)

3. It "came into being early in 1937" and "on June 5, 1940, A. A. BERLE, Jr., Assistant Secretary of State, resigned from the National Lawyers' Guild charging that the leadership of the organization is not prepared 'to take any stand which conflicts with the CP line'." Cited by the committee as a "Communist front for attorneys."

(California Committee on Un-American Activities, Reports, 1943, page 98; 1947, page 48.)

Concerning the NLG, the following appears in a report dated May 29, 1946, of the Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, 79th Congress, under the title, "Investigation of Un-American Propaganda Activities in the United States:"

- 1. "The late FRANK P. WALSH, Comptroller JOSEPH D. MC GOLDRICK, Judge FERDINAND PECORA, Honorable ADOLPH BERLE, Assistant Secretary of State, NATHAN MARGOLD, Solicitor of the Department of the Interior, and others, have resigned from the organization on the ground that it is Communist dominated."

(New York City Council Committee investigating the Municipal Civil Service Commission, Pt. II, page 55.)

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SOCIALIST UNION OF AMERICA (SUA)

A confidential informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, on November 8, 1954, advised that the SUA was founded by a minority group which broke away from the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) primarily because the minority group believed that the organization should enter the Communist Party (CP) and other left-wing groups with the intention of swinging these groups right or left, thereby making a revolution possible in a shorter time. The SUA was formally founded at what was called the Midwest Founding Conference held November 21, 1953, at Detroit, Michigan.

The SWP and CP have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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BRIEHL'S FARM

BRIEHL's Farm is located near Tillson Lake, in the town of Gardiner, Ulster County, New York, approximately 85 miles from Times Square, New York City. Its mailing address is Wallkill, New York.

In 1952, [REDACTED] advised that BRIEHL's Farm was owned by EDNA BRIEHL, but has been operated by her husband, FRED BRIEHL, for the past 25 years. b7D

The "Daily Worker," an East Coast Communist newspaper, in its issue of August 31, 1942, contained an announcement of the election of FRED BRIEHL to the office of Third Vice Chairman of the New York State Committee of the Communist Party.

[REDACTED] advised in April, 1946, that when he had visited BRIEHL's Farm approximately ten years previously, the farm had been used as a secret training school for Communist Party members drawn from all over the United States. b7D

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Identity of Source	Date of Activity Or Description Of Information	Date Received	Agent to Whom Furnished	File Number Where Located
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T-1

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T-2

PHILIP H. Instant
SHERIDAN report

(by request)

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T-3

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T-4 [REDACTED] b7D Chemical Corn Exchange Bank, NYC (by request)	Officers CSJMS	2/18/57	ANTHONY E. CONSTANTINO	Instant report
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T-5 [REDACTED] (by request)	[REDACTED]			
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T-6 [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			
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T-7 [REDACTED] b7D	[REDACTED]		ROBERT O. MURPHY	100-107111-2128
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T-8 [REDACTED] b1	[REDACTED]			
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T-9 [REDACTED] b7D	[REDACTED]			
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T-10 [REDACTED] b7D	[REDACTED]			
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T-11 [REDACTED] Chemical Corn Exchange Bank, NYC (by request)	Records April-May, 1956 April-June, 1956	5/18/56 6/27/56	ANTHONY E. CONSTANTINO "	100-107111
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T-12

Bank records

[REDACTED]

May - July, 1956

7/30/56

ANTHONY E. 100-107111
CONSTANTINO

Chemical Corn
Exchange Bank, June - August, 1956
NYC

8/29/56

(by request)

August - September,
1956

10/1/56

870

September-November,
1956

11/28/56

September-December,
1956

12/26/56

November, 1956 -
January, 1957

1/30/57

T-13

[REDACTED]

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T-14

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ALESIO
SAVIOLA

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2118

870

T-15

[REDACTED]

T-16
CSNY 48-S

June, 1956
Bulletin

6/4/56

ELLSWORTH
GUSTAVSON

100-107111-

Press release

9/4/56

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T-17

ROBERT K. 100-107111
STONER

070

ELLSWORTH 100-107111
GUSTAVSON

ROBERT K. 100-107111
STONER

T-18
CSNY 425-S

August, 1956, letter 8/21/56

ELLSWORTH Instant
GUSTAVSON report

T-19

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T-20

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T-21

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(by request)

B1

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized in this report only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.

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ADMINISTRATIVE

Observation of the NY headquarters of the CSJMS at 940 Broadway, Room D, NYC, was during the fisur by SA PHILIP H. SHERIDAN on 2/19/57.

Items appearing in the "Morning Freiheit" were translated by HYMAN RABINSWITZ, Translator, NYO.

ALBANY, BUFFALO, CHICAGO, LOS ANGELES, NEWARK, NEW HAVEN, PHOENIX, SAN DIEGO, SALT LAKE CITY, ST. LOUIS, SAN FRANCISCO, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON FIELD

One copy of this report is being furnished to each of the above offices for information purposes.

LEADS

NEW YORK

At New York, NY

Will continue to follow and report the activities of the CSJMS.

REFERENCE Report of SA PHILIP H. SHERIDAN, 6/20/56, at New York.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On January 6, 1956, Special Agents of the FBI observed EUGENE DENNIS, JOHN GATES and MAX WEISS driving into BRIEHL's Farm.

On October 14, 1949, in the United States District Court, Southern District of New York, EUGENE DENNIS and JOHN GATES were convicted of conspiracy to violate the Smith Act of 1940. They began serving a five year sentence in July, 1951.

MAX WEISS was arrested on September 9, 1955, at New York City on the basis of a Federal warrant charging him with violation of the Smith Act of 1940.

On January 8, 1956, Special Agents of the FBI observed MARTHA STONE and CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT riding in an automobile which was entering BRIEHL's Farm.

On March 29, 1956, in the United States District Court, New Haven, Connecticut, MARTHA STONE was convicted of conspiracy to violate the Smith Act of 1940.

In the United States District Court, Northern District of Illinois in 1955, CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT was convicted of violating the Smith Act of 1940.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~